

The Weather

Today—Occasional showers. Little change in temperature. Yesterday—high, 80; low, 70.

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News Every Hour
On the Hour
Direct from our News Room at
The Washington Post
W I N X
1340 On Your Dial

Shells Lay Big Jap Steel City in Ruins; Navy Switches 29 Flag Rank Officers

Senate to Get Nomination Of Vinson Immediately

President Accedes To Morgenthau's Request Because of Treasury Projects

By Edward T. Follard
The sixth change in the Truman Cabinet—Fred M. Vinson for Henry Morgenthau, Jr., as Secretary of the Treasury—will be carried out immediately instead of being held up until after the Big Three conference.

On the suggestion of Secretary Morgenthau himself, the White House will send Vinson's nomination to the Senate early this week. When Morgenthau submitted his resignation to President Truman on July 5, he agreed to remain in office until the Chief Executive returned from the Big Three conference, probably in August.

Planned to Delay Announcement
Mr. Truman had picked Vinson to succeed Morgenthau, but he planned to withhold an announcement until he was back from Potsdam. However, speculation became so fierce that the President decided against secrecy, and the announcement about Vinson was made next day.

This was the chief reason that prompted Secretary Morgenthau to suggest to the President that the change-over in the Treasury be carried out now. In a letter dated July 13, which was wireless to President Truman in the Atlantic, Morgenthau said that a delay such as was first contemplated might prove a handicap to Vinson.

Expresses Admiration
Morgenthau, expressing "highest admiration" for Vinson, said he wanted to be of every assistance to him in taking over his new office. He mentioned several things that call for prompt attention, such as the continuation of war financing, the tax enforcement drive, and revenue legislation.

The outgoing Treasury chief pointed out, also, that the possibility of a recess of the Senate was another argument against delay. President Truman, in a letter wireless to Secretary Morgenthau yesterday, said he was inclined to agree with him for the reasons he had mentioned, and he thanked him for the "fine spirit and keen sense of public responsibility" in which he had approached the matter.

2 Jersey Paper Walkouts Hit By WLB

The War Labor Board yesterday called the International Typographical Union (AFL) refusal to end two New Jersey newspaper walkouts until the publishers accept its new by-laws a "violation of public policy" and said it would withhold approval of any agreements reached under such procedure.

The board said the ITU has "challenged the authority of the Government in time of war to provide for peaceful adjustment of labor disputes" and has "placed its laws above the laws of the United States Congress. It persists in this policy despite the fact that newspapers are a vital and indispensable part of our wartime economy."

The board took unprecedented action to penalize the union for refusing to submit to board authority or to collective bargaining on the by-laws issue with the publishers of the Jersey Journal, Jersey City, and Bayonne, N. J., Times. It ordered:

1. The WLB daily newspaper commission at Chicago to suspend the processing of some 20 other publishers pending determination whether they were brought about by the ITU policy complained of.

2. That unless prior to voluntary agreements proof is presented to the board that the ITU policy has been revoked, the board will consider these cases as disputes and proceed to write the conditions of the contract itself. In disputes the board usually will not order certain things like severance pay or sick leave benefits, but they will approve such things if submitted in voluntary agreements by both sides.

Glider Demonstration Interrupted by Crash



Spectators crowd around the smashed glider to aid Mrs. Ruth D. Kraus, an employee in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, who was injured in the crash.

Flip of Coin Saves Senator In Glider Crash

U. S. Senator Guy Cordon (R., Ore.) missed being a glider crash victim yesterday by losing the flip of a coin. Winner of the toss was Mrs. Ruth D. (Betty) Kraus, employee in the office of Leslie L. Biddle, secretary of the Senate, who suffered injuries to her back when the glider crashed during a demonstration before three Senators at Hyde Field, Clinton, Md.

The Senators, Pat McCarran (D., Nev.), Glen H. Taylor (D., Idaho) and Cordon, had been invited to take part in a demonstration of gliders staged by the Lister-Kaufmann Aircraft Corp. of St. Louis, Mo., to show how safe the motorless craft are.

Senator McCarran, former chairman of the Senate District Committee and a known aviation enthusiast, posed in the gliders for photographers, but vetoed a suggestion that he go aloft. The other two Senators also posed for pictures on the ground, but had decided to chance a ride when the crash occurred. McCarran insisted that he had previously flown in a glider.

The demonstration was called off after the crash. Senator Cordon tossed a coin with Mrs. Kraus to decide who would ride first and then gallantly assisted her into the glider when she "won."

Mrs. Kraus, wife of Lieut. Robert Kraus, who resides at 1420 S. Highland st., Arlington, Va., gaily waved to the Senator as she took off in a glider piloted by Bill Sampson, veteran Army Air Forces glider pilot, and told Cordon she would "give you a full report when I get down."

A few moments later, before the horrified eyes of three Senators, Naval officers and newspapermen, the glider cracked up just off the edge of the runway when it hit a down draft just as it was preparing to land. The glider struck on a wing and the tip broke off.

Second Glider Escapes
The glider was a Yankee Doodle 2 and formerly had been used by the Army to train Army pilots. Pilot Sampson is said to have been the first glider pilot to win his wings in the Army. He has been with the company about two months after his release by the Army.

Miss Margaret Needham, also a pilot for the company, was piloting another glider with a newspaperman passenger just over the Sampson glider. She said a down draft at the point of the crash had dropped her plane nearly 100 feet. Miss Needham had difficulty bringing her glider in because of automobiles hurrying along the landing strip to the crash scene.

Mrs. Kraus was taken to Casualty Hospital by the Bladensburg Rescue Squad ambulance.

The landing strip being used by the pilot was not the one ordinarily in use and the pilot did not know of the down draft, officials said. See GLIDER, Page 2, Column 2



Mrs. Kraus is carried to a Bladensburg Rescue Squad ambulance which took her to Casualty Hospital.

More Cuts Indicated Civilian Use of Pullman Cars On Short Trips Will End Today

Civilian use of Pullman cars on short runs will be outlawed throughout the Nation at noon today, with further drastic travel checks in the offing.

Nine hundred sleepers including 61 on runs in and out of Washington, will be diverted to military use today, as the Office of Defense Transportation was reported considering transfer of an additional 1000 Pullmans to the armed forces. The withdrawal today will effect 258 runs of 450 miles or less and will leave for exclusive military use nearly two-thirds of the Nation's Pullmans.

Transfer of an additional 1000 sleepers is scheduled "within the next three months," spokesmen for the ODT said.

Although predicting the further cuts, ODT still denied any form of travel rationing is contemplated at this time.

Sixteen runs in and out of Washington will be affected by the ODT order including such popular runs as New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Cleveland, Springfield, Mass., Akron, Ohio, and Raleigh, N. C. Railroad officials said many of the Pullman runs would not be abandoned and coaches would replace sleepers "when necessary."

Meanwhile, spokesmen for the

Association of American Railroads termed the controversy over alleged extensive use of lush, private railroad cars a "tempest in a teapot."

Pointing out that there are "less than a dozen" private cars in existence, these spokesmen added:

1. Use of the cars is outlawed by the ODT.

2. Conversion of these few cars to military use "would not be worth the money."

The AAR said there are some cars in use by railroad officials, but these are used for strictly business purposes and are, in fact, "traveling offices."

Representative Hugh DeLoach (D., Wash.), had charged on the floor of the House that wealthy American families and railroad executives were using private cars for vacation trips.

Transfers Made as War Tempo Rises

Forrestal Insists Changes in Pacific Normal and Not Shake-up of Fleet

By James E. Chian
As a prelude to an apparent all out attack on Japan, the Navy yesterday switched the commands of 29 flag rank officers in the most sweeping turnover since Pearl Harbor. Most important shifts were in the carrier-borne arm in the Pacific.

Navy Secretary James Forrestal, who announced the widespread changes at a press conference, emphasized that the reassignments were not a "shake-up," but were normal shifts which occur from time to time, and by coincidence a large number came together.

The top changes:

1. Rear Admiral Frederick C. Sherman, now commander of a carrier division, was appointed to succeed Vice Admiral Marc A. Mitscher as commander of the famous First Carrier Task Force.

2. Vice Admiral John H. Towers, new deputy commander-in-chief of the Pacific Fleet, was named to succeed Vice Admiral John S. McCain, commander of the Second Task Force.

Mitscher Returning Here.
Mitscher, who with Admiral William F. Halsey developed the present fast carrier task force with a flexible fleet of 1500 planes, is returning to Washington as deputy chief of naval operations for air. He is expected to be promoted to a full admiral, and Sherman to the rank of vice admiral.

McCain also has been ordered to return to Washington, but no announcement was forthcoming as to his new assignment. Reports that he would become deputy veterans' administrator under Gen. Omar Bradley were sidestepped by Forrestal, who pointed out that such an appointment would be under presidential authority.

In his new post Mitscher will replace Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, now Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Air. Fitch was assigned as superintendent of the United States Naval Academy, thus placing the two top posts at Annapolis in charge of air officers. The other is Capt. I. H. Ingersoll, commandant of midshipmen.

All 29 changes, Forrestal said, would become effective at varying dates within the next 30 days, and added that no other shifts in the high combat commands were contemplated.

The Navy chief, however, pointed out that further switches might be dictated by the physical limitations of the men involved.

"Human machines wear out as ships do," he declared. "No matter how brilliantly a man has performed his duty, if the doctors say there is change in the future that will be the reason. We also like to get experienced men back here to help in the war planning."

Other Changes Made
Forrestal:

Admiral Henry K. Hewitt, now a member of the general board, will relieve Admiral Harold R. Stark as commander of the naval forces in Europe. Stark will retire for age upon his return to this country.

Rear Admiral John B. Beardsley, now superintendent of the Naval Academy, will relieve Rear Admiral Howard F. Kingman as commandant of the Fifteenth Naval District and commander of the Panama sea frontier and southeast Pacific. Kingman will report to the Pacific fleet commander for his assignment.

Rear Admiral Van H. Ragsdale, commander of fleet air for the West Coast, will relieve Rear Admiral Alfred E. Montgomery, who will succeed Vice Admiral George D. Murray as commander of air in the Pacific. Murray will relieve Vice Admiral John H. Hoover as commander in the Marianas, and Hoover succeeds Towers as deputy commander-in-chief in the Pacific Fleet.

Vice Admiral William R. Munroe will be detached as commander of the South Atlantic to relieve Vice Admiral Robert C. Giffen as commander of the Caribbean Sea frontier and commandant of the Tenth Naval District.

Shipstead's Action In Doubt

Sen. Johnson Casts Sole 'No' To Break Charter Unanimity

By Robert C. Albright
ing now as it was strong and persuasive in 1919, was the first unequivocally raised by a Senator against ratification of the 50-nation San Francisco instrument for a new league outlawing war.

Johnson's "no" plus a delayed "aye" vote cast by Senator James E. Murray (D., Mont.) brought the Foreign Relations score for the San Francisco treaty to 21 to 1.

One lone absentee—Senator Henrik Shipstead (R., Minn.)—had yet to go on record before the committee tomorrow takes the Charter to the Senate with a formal report asking ratification.

As one lukewarm Senator put it, the treaty is now ready to go through the Senate "like a greased pig at a Fourth of July celebration." This was evident when talk of reservations, agitated for days, collapsed completely yesterday.

Forecast Senate Foreign Relations Chairman Tom Connally (D., Tex.): "In my opinion the Senate will ratify the Charter unchanged after about 10 days of debate, with no more than six votes cast against it. There may not be that many."

Johnson's voice, week and falter-

Truman's Ship Due Today At Antwerp

British Naval Vessels Convoy Augusta In English Channel
Aboard Cruiser Augusta with President Truman, July 14 (AP)—President Truman, en route to the historic Big Three meeting at Potsdam, will arrive at Antwerp, Belgium, at 10 a. m. (British double summer time), Sunday, at the end of a 3,600-mile voyage.

This was disclosed officially tonight as the President's two-ship task force moved on through the calm, but misty English Channel under escort of the British cruiser Birmingham and six destroyers, flying the Stars and Stripes from their masthead and their own white ensigns.

The President, finishing work on United States proposals to be made to Premier Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill at sessions starting Monday, decreed the simplest of ceremonies for tomorrow's debarkation.

Guard From 35th Division
He will be met by Charles Sawyer, United States Ambassador to Belgium, and an honor guard from the 35th Division as he walks down the gangplank with James F. Byrnes, Secretary of State. The President and Byrnes will be piped off together, instead of separately, as diplomatic custom permits.

Upon leaving the ship two hours after it lands, the President and his official party will enter waiting automobiles for a 45-to-60-minute drive to Brussels where they will board the presidential C-54 plane for the two and a half hour flight to Potsdam, near Berlin. Sawyer will accompany the party as far as Brussels.

The route from Antwerp to Brussels will be guarded by American soldiers. There will be no reception by the Belgian government since the area is included in the Allied military zone.

The British men-of-war formed an escort for the President's trip and the accompanying cruiser, the Philadelphia, when they suddenly

In Public Places Only 'Ike' and 'Monty' Now Allow Troops to Mix With Germans

Paris, July 14 (AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery today relaxed the nonfraternization rule governing American and British occupation troops in Germany and Austria to permit them to converse with German adults in streets and other public places.

The rule still forbids private conversation, but American soldiers may now legally talk and walk with German girls. The order did not define "public places." A British officer said he did not think the relaxation would permit soldiers to dance with German girls or to play games or drink with Germans.

Judge Johnson Drops Pension Claim at Quiz

Closes House Probe But Still Faces Impeachment Threat
Albert W. Johnson surrendered yesterday his rights as a former Federal judge, abruptly ending a congressional hearing into his conduct.

A House Judiciary Subcommittee will begin deliberations next week to determine if impeachment action should be recommended against him.

The five-day public hearing was closed unexpectedly when the 72-year-old Lewisburg (Pa.) jurist called quits to a prolonged cross-examination and renounced his \$10,000-a-year pension. He planned to go home.

Johnson had appeared voluntarily as a witness before Judiciary Committee members inquiring into his conduct during 20 years on the Federal bench.

Questioned Four Hours
After nearly four hours of intensive questioning Friday into his sources of income and his handling of receivership cases, Johnson declined to resume the stand today.

His letter waiving rights to the pension under the Judicial Retirement Act came later.

"I have tendered my resignation as United States District Judge of the Middle District of Pennsylvania," Johnson said in the letter to the United States, which was accepted on July 3, 1945, "the letter to the committee stated."

"I herewith now further renounce and relinquish any right including financial benefits, that I may have under the retirement provisions of the Act of Congress."

Johnson then cited the act he had invoked in his letter of resignation to Truman claiming the \$10,000 pension allowed all Federal judges 70 or over who resign or retire after at least 10 years service.

Chairman Kefauver (D., Tenn.) said it would "go into the record." "I want to make clear," Kefauver added, "that there are no conditions."

The Associated Press reported a British officer said he would interpret the orders to mean that soldiers could not walk arm in arm with frauleins, or take them to public places to drink beer, if they were sitting in a cafe with a

See TRUMAN, Page 2, Column 3
See JUDGE, Page 2, Column 8

Flames Rise 700 Ft. Over Battered Kamaishi

3d Fleet Strikes For 2 Hours From Within 3 Miles Of Enemy Shores

BULLETIN
Guam, (Sunday), July 15 (AP)—Strong elements of the Pacific Fleet today are continuing heavy surface and fleet aircraft strikes against the Japanese homeland, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced.

By International News Service
Guam, July 14.—Flames roared 700 feet high tonight over the Japanese steel city of Kamaishi, 275 miles north of Tokyo, after a two-hour bombardment by warships of the huge United States Third Fleet—the first shelling of Japan in 83 years.

At least nine fighting vessels of Admiral William F. Halsey's armada, including battleships and cruisers, steamed audaciously to within 3 miles of the enemy's home shores and hurled nearly 1000 tons of shells into the industrial center.

First reports indicated the groggy Japanese took the terrific battering without the least show of resistance from their heavily pummeled air forces. Nor did the enemy offer any serious opposition, as far as was known, to a simultaneous 1000-plane carrier strike at northern Honshu and Hokkaido Islands.

Reported Reduced to Rubble
From the battleship South Dakota, International News Service War Correspondent Edgar Brown reported in an eye-witness dispatch: "Kamaishi, one of the Jap military machine's most treasured industrial centers, was reduced to rubble."

"As we retired from the shore flames 700 feet high mingled with smoke columns billowing to the sky and fanning out for miles." Guns ranging up to 16 inches in caliber thus played a symphony of destruction on Japan's own "sacred soil."

The shattering bombardment, first attack by warships on the Japanese homeland since 1863, was effectively coordinated with the devastating raids by Third Fleet carrier planes on upper Honshu and Hokkaido, Japan's northernmost home isle.

Possible perils of enemy suicide plane and submarine attacks, floating mines and shore batteries were braved by Jap-hating "Bull" Halsey's warships to deliver the smashing blow at Kamaishi, which has a population of 42,000.

The principal target was the sprawling imperial steel works built in a bend of the Owatar River about one mile inland from the city's harbor. One of the key ports of northern Honshu.

Four dramatic communiques in 12 hours from Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Pacific naval commander, told the stirring story of the blistering carrier plane attacks and thunderous warship raid.

Nimitz Identifies 9 Ships
Again offering bait to lure the Japs' hoarded warships from hiding, Nimitz identified nine of the ships that carried out the history-making gun bombardment as follows:

Fast battleships: Massachusetts, Indiana and South Dakota.
Heavy cruisers: Chicago and Quincy.

Destroyers: Southernland, Heerman, Erben and Black.

The first communiqué on the shelling said the bombardment began at 12 o'clock, Guam time, and added:

"The weight of our gunfire, which is continuing at the present time, is being concentrated on installations in the area around Kamaishi on the Island of Honshu, 275 miles northeast of Tokyo."

The bombardment group is under the immediate tactical command of Rear Admiral J. P. Shafroth.

A second communiqué on the bombardment said the city was "brought under heavy naval gunfire for two hours."

Although the bombardment forces withdrew after the two-hour shelling there was no indication that the Third Fleet had moved out of the enemy's home waters.

Two communiques dealt with the strikes by more than 100 carrier planes of the fleet, which may still be continuing, though a Jap broadcast indicated the task force had retired.

The carriers, operating about 100 miles north of Kamaishi, sent their swarms of planes against some 50 airfields and vital communications linking Honshu and Hokkaido Islands.

It was the second blow by Carrier Task Force 38 in five days.

38 Schools May Be Aided By Bond Issue

Plans for improvements and land purchases for public schools in Montgomery County, projected by the County Board of Education, request for an immediate bond issue of \$423,000, will affect 38 schools, it was learned yesterday.

The request, presented to the County Commissioners by Dr. Edwin W. Broome, superintendent of schools and F. K. Metzger, president of the Board of Education, is now being reviewed by county officials.

Funds asked for in the program entitled "Postwar Program Material" would be taken from capital improvement funds to be allocated from the proceeds of the 50 million dollar bond issue authorized by the recent session of the Maryland General Assembly.

For Land Purchases

It is proposed to allow \$99,600 for land purchases needed to build additions to schools and for the site of a new school to be called Western Junior High, west of Bethesda for which \$20,000 is allowed.

Schools designated for land purchases and the amount allowed are: Laytonville, \$600; Bethesda-Chevy Chase, \$20,000; Bradley Elementary, \$12,000; Sherwood, \$11,000; Gaithersburg, \$10,000; Potomac, \$5,000; Damascus, \$8,000; Kensington Elementary, \$6,000; East Silver Spring, \$3,000; and Woodside, \$4,000.

A total of \$63,450 is proposed for construction, sanitation, heating and lighting in 32 schools. Montgomery Blair High, Silver Spring and Bethesda-Chevy Chase High, each are to be allowed \$9,000 to recondition and modernize the school plants. Poolesville School will get \$6,500 and Gaithersburg \$8,000 for the same purpose. Other schools listed for such improvements are Glenmont, \$5,000; Kensington Elementary, \$4,000; and Sherwood, Clara Barton and Silver Spring Intermediate each \$3,000. Laytonville and Somerset, \$900 each; Clarksburg, Richard Montgomery, Kensington Junior High, North Four Corners, South Four Corners, each \$500; Rockville Elementary, Fairland, Bethesda Elementary, Chevy Chase Elementary, Takoma Park Junior High and Parkside, \$2,000 each; Darnestown, Bradley, Woodside and Montgomery Hills each \$1,000; Negro elementary schools, \$4,000; Lincoln High for Negroes, \$2,500; Damascus, \$2,500; East Silver Spring, \$1,800; and Germantown, \$350.

Cafeteria Budget

Under the cafeteria budget the following schools and amounts are listed: Poolesville, \$4,000; Rockville Elementary, \$3,000; Leland, Potomac, East Silver Spring, and Montgomery Blair, \$2,000 each; Takoma Park Junior High, \$1,750; Montgomery Hills, \$1,165; Silver Spring Intermediate, \$1,000; Negro elementary schools, \$3,000; Lincoln High \$1,200; Takoma Park Elementary and Somerset each \$800; Laytonville, Clarksburg, \$300 each; Fairland, \$250; Darnestown, Clara Barton, Bradley, each \$300; Sherwood and Gaithersburg, \$600 each; Glenmont, \$1,000 and Kensington Junior High, \$1,200.

With an allowance of \$41,100 for driveways, drainage site improvements and grading the following schools will be included: Poolesville, Rockville, Bethesda Elementary, Clara Barton, Chevy Chase Elementary, Leland, Somerset, Bethesda-Chevy Chase High, Alta Vista Bradley Sherwood, Potomac, Woodside, Glenmont, Montgomery Blair, Kensington Junior, North and South Four Corners and Silver Spring Intermediate.

Mrs. Lucia Shoemaker

The funeral of Mrs. Lucia Rittenhouse Shoemaker, 66, will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. in the Shoemaker home, 3112 P. St. Burial will be in Oak Hill Cemetery.

Mrs. Shoemaker, the wife of Dr. Charles G. Shoemaker, sr., died Friday at their home, 5400 Edgemoor St., Bethesda, Md., after an illness of over a year. The immediate cause was a heart attack, according to her son, Col. Francis D. Shoemaker, commanding officer of the Birmingham (Ala.) Army Air Base.

Daughter of the late James Hall and Ida Cole Rittenhouse, Mrs. Shoemaker was born in Scarton, Pa. She came to Washington when she was 22 years old to study art at Corcoran Art School, and specialized in portrait and miniature work.

Besides her husband and son, she leaves a daughter, Mrs. Richard H. Clark of the Bethesda address, and two other sons, Lieut. Charles G. Shoemaker, jr., USNR, now in the Pacific, and Corp. Leonard R. Shoemaker, stationed in Ephrata, Wash. She is also survived by a brother, Karl David Rittenhouse of Kensington, Pa., and five grandchildren.

Mrs. Mary C. Sillers

Funeral services for Mrs. Mary C. Sillers, 73, wife of the late Albert S. Sillers, Washington attorney, were held at 2:30 p. m. yesterday. Mrs. Sillers died Thursday at her residence, 311 E. St. Burial was in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

A native of Harpers Ferry, W. Va., Mrs. Sillers had lived in Washington for more than 45 years. She was a niece of Mary Clemmer Ames, one of Washington's first women journalists, during the Civil War, for whom she was named.

Surviving are two sons, Robert Sillers, Capitol Heights, Md.; Albert Sillers, Washington, and three daughters, Mrs. Bessie L. Haidlip, Mrs. Helen M. Edney and Mrs. Catherine Whorton, all of Washington.

Balikpapan Is Reopened To Allied Ships

Manila (Sunday), July 15 (AP).—Allied naval and engineer units have opened the harbor facilities of Balikpapan Bay to Allied shipping, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

With the harbor now open, the Allies are in a position to rush in new machinery to rebuild the shattered Pandanari refineries, which before the war had an output of more than one million tons of gasoline and petroleum products a year.

They also may land more supplies to complete the conquest of Borneo, third largest island in the world, and prepare its rich oil fields for new production to power the final drive on Japan.

Meanwhile, Allied control of Balikpapan Bay was extended to a depth of 14 miles from its mouth when amphibious patrols penetrated far up the eastern shore and destroyed a Japanese seaplane base. The base was undefended by the enemy.

Meanwhile, the battle of 200-foot high Mount Batochampan continued to rage north of Balikpapan with heavy Australian artillery barrages supporting the attack of ground troops driving to outflank the heights. The Australians made slight advances both east and west of the enemy stronghold after clearing out a barrier of minefields. Other units pushing up the pipeline northeast of Manggar Airfield advanced a mile beyond Bangsari.

The Ninth Australian Division on North Borneo overcame moderate opposition to capture the town of Papan, on the Beaufort-Jesselton Railroad 32 miles north of Jesselton.

Allied bombers and fighters continued to hammer enemy-held areas throughout Borneo, and search planes sank a freighter near Kuching on the west coast. Heavy bombers hit Japanese bases in the northern Celebes, destroying several warehouses at Dongalla on Makassar Strait while other air and light naval units bombed and strafed enemy land and water transportation in the Halmaheras.

One torpedo boat alone destroyed 11 native prahus, a type of cargo-carrying craft, in the Ternate Island of the Halmaheras.

Aircraft of the Far Eastern Air Force in widespread sorties destroyed at least one small freighter, two power lighters, two junks and one grounded aircraft and damaged at least three small freighters and one lugger.

Immediate Self-Rule Move Asked for India

London, July 14 (AP).—In the wake of the failure of the Simla conference, Sir Stafford Cripps proposed tonight that immediate steps be taken to give India self-government under a constitution.

Sir Stafford, who carried an unsuccessful plan for postwar dominion status to India in 1942, urged that elections be held for a new Indian constituent assembly which would draw up the constitution. He said:

"We should, I believe, decide to skip the temporary readjustment of the central (Indian) government which has become impossible owing to the views and fears of the Moslem League and go straight ahead with the permanent solution."

Earlier, the India Office had announced that Viceroy Lord Wavell had terminated the Simla conference, which was called in an effort to organize an interim Indian government with greater Indian representation; after Indian leaders had failed to reach "a requisite measure of agreement."

In a statement issued at Simla, the viceroy thanked the Indian leaders for the help they had given him, said the responsibility for the failure of the conference was his and asked them to exercise the "greatest possible restraint."

Representation Deadlock

The conference became deadlocked on the issue of representation on the viceroy's proposed provisional executive council. Mahomed Ali Jinnah, head of the Moslem League, maintained that only the league could speak for India's Moslem population.

The Congress Party, of which Mohandas K. Gandhi is the spiritual head, insisted on naming certain of its Moslem members to posts on the council.

Sir Stafford conceded that under his self-government proposal the question of the formation of a separate Moslem state (Pakistan) "must form a major issue." He added that it was to be hoped that "some compromise solution of the Pakistan issue" could be arrived at in the constituent assembly he suggested.

Community Group Named by C. of C.

Appointment of a community development committee in the recently organized Takoma Park Chamber of Commerce by Vincent L. Geringer, president, was announced yesterday.

Among the items to be considered by the committee will be a street development, a shopping center, theater, municipal building and a town park and recreation center.

Those named to the committee are Mayor Oliver W. Youngblood, J. H. Nies, business manager of the Washington Sanitarium and Hospital; Harold Senseman, architect; G. A. Cook, John W. Coffman, Milton Bollman, Town Councilman H. J. Carr, Walter P. Elliott, Dwight L. Smith, William J. Golden, Robert E. Lohr and Geringer.

British Battleship Barham Explodes



STRUCK BY TORPEDO—The 25-year-old British battleship Barham explodes after being attacked by a submarine while operating with other units of the British fleet 200 miles west of Alexandria, Egypt, in November, 1941. The ship went down four minutes after being hit with a loss of 859 officers and men. This British official photograph has just been released.

Yanks Capture 3 Jap Holdouts In North Luzon

Manila (Sunday), July 15 (AP).—Capture of three key strongpoints in northern Luzon from still strongly-resisting Japanese remnants was announced today by a MacArthur headquarters spokesman.

He confirmed field dispatches that Maj. Gen. Charles Hurdie's Sixth Infantry Division had taken Kiangnan, which until six weeks ago was known as the enemy army headquarters in the high Cordilleras, and guerrilla seizure of Bontoc, capital of Luzon's mountain province. In addition, Filipino army forces took Mankayan, a mining town 60 miles north of Baguio.

Although Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique of July 5 announced formal conclusion of the campaign for liberation of the Philippines, with some mopping-up still to be done, the headquarters spokesman said all three newly-captured towns were taken against "none too slight resistance."

Speculation on Yamashita

The Tokyo radio at the same time asserted that Japan's "Tiger" Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita was still holding out on northern Luzon.

Yamashita, conqueror of the Philippines who was sent to the Philippines with much fanfare as leader of the Japanese effort to crush MacArthur's invasion, has been the subject of recent speculation. Some liberated Filipinos had said Yamashita fled the Philippines weeks ago, but other reports said he had left only lately by air.

Wherever he may be, fall of the three Luzon mountain towns left the Japanese in northern Luzon thoroughly broken into small foraging groups, with the largest estimated to number no more than 500.

Bontoc Burned to Ground

Eleven days ago the enemy was estimated to have a total of 12,000 remnants on the island. The guerrillas who took Bontoc found it burned to the ground. Near Mankayan is the Lepanto Consolidated mine, most important enemy source of copper outside their home islands. Geologists said the Japanese had worked the mine at top speed throughout the occupation. Guerrillas had attacked the place repeatedly but the Japanese had maintained a powerful garrison there.

Hardey to Direct Fund Promotion

James W. Hardey of Kenwood, Md., advertising executive for Woodward & Lothrop, has been appointed chairman of a committee of advertising and promotion men to handle the Community War Fund Campaign Publicity.

Mr. Hardey represents the Advertising Club of Washington, which has undertaken the publicity campaign.

ODT Hints Steps Will Be Taken To Curtail Tours

Although an Office of Defense Travel official said yesterday he "didn't know what could be done" under existing laws about conducting tourist groups traveling to Washington, he stated "something probably will be done, and said such groups 'would be progressively eliminated by further restrictions.'"

A group of 40 civilians arrived in Washington Friday on a sightseeing trip conducted by Berry Tours, Inc. The group left Kansas City on July 7. It will return there tonight—"but not by Pullman," an ODT spokesman said.

Stating that group travel of this sort is "an evasion of intent," the ODT spokesman said that the group is taking up train space on lines "where military traffic is heaviest."

Japs Trapped In Burma Flood

By the United Press

Calcutta, July 14.—Hard-pressed Japanese units caught in a flooded jungle trap northeast of Pegu have launched a series of small attacks on British troops in an effort to escape across the Sittoung River.

Monsoon rains have flooded the sector to a depth of several feet. In many places British patrols have made their way through waist-deep water.

About 15 miles northwest of Pegu, British troops seized three villages, a communique said. More than 200 miles north of Pegu, three Japanese units were contacted west of Thauyngi on the road leading to the Theshan hills.

(An exchange telegraph dispatch from Rangoon said Japanese units north of Moulmein were so short of transport they had pressed into service 200 elephants.) Allied warplanes, guarding escape routes toward Thailand, yesterday bombed and strafed enemy positions in the Sittoung bend, northeast of Pegu.

Southeast of Pegu, buildings and enemy troop concentrations were battered. One river boat was sunk and four damaged on the Sittoung.

Mrs. Edith Sherby

Mrs. Edith Sherby, 90, a resident of Washington for the last 20 years, died yesterday at her home, 4520 13th st. nw., following a long illness.

Mrs. Sherby, who came to Washington from Bridgeton, N. J., was the wife of the late Moses Sherby. She leaves one son, Harry Sherby, and 10 daughters, Mrs. Max Harris, Mrs. Benjamin April, Mrs. Morris Wittlin, Mrs. J. H. Maser, Mrs. Bessie Waldman, Mrs. Aaron Frank, Mrs. Jack Ray, Mrs. Clare Connor, all of Washington, and Mrs. Ben Silver of Philadelphia. She also leaves 20 grandchildren and 26 great-grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held today at Danzansky's funeral home, 3501 14th st. nw., at 3:30 p. m. Burial will be in Adas Israel Cemetery.

Jap Marines Take Stretch Of China Coast

Chungking, July 14 (AP).—Japanese troops have broken 35 and 50 miles through Chinese coastal defenses below Amoy and west of Hongkong in twin drives possibly designed to throw up an anti-invasion wall along China's vulnerable southeast coast, the Chinese high command acknowledged tonight.

Chinese regulars, however, have thrown all their available strength against Japanese marine landing parties southwest of Amoy and have moved down 3000 enemy troops, a communique said.

In maritime Fukien Province west of Formosa, Japanese invaders from Amoy who landed June 30 on the coast below that pocketed enemy-held port reached Yunsiao, 58 miles southwest of Amoy, after bursting out of beachheads and hurling back Chinese attackers.

The Japanese reached Yunsiao Thursday in a 35-mile sweep through the Chinese-held township of Chengkwang from the coastal village of Chihhu. When they were 6 miles from Yunsiao, the high command said, the Japanese were attacked on the flank by Chinese forces which assertedly killed or wounded 3000.

41 Memorials Subscribed in Georgetown Drive

Forty-one memorials, many of them in honor of servicemen killed in this war, have been subscribed for in Georgetown University's Hospital building fund campaign, James E. Colliflower, general chairman, announced yesterday.

Plaques bearing the names of the person in whose memory the gift was made will be placed in the wards, clinics, rooms and nurseries, Colliflower said. He added that a section of the hospital will be dedicated to the 129 former university students who died in service.

The campaign so far has brought in \$350,039 of the \$750,000 needed to match the Federal grant of \$1,320,000, he said.

Montgomery Picks 4 School Trustees

The Montgomery County Board of Education yesterday announced appointment of public school trustees. Mrs. John Borzevich, Mrs. Florence Masseman and Lawrence Vaughan were named for the Bradley Elementary School and F. Moran McConchie for the Potomac Elementary School. Mrs. Helen C. Walker has been designated by the board to serve as a trustee of the Bethesda-Chevy Chase Educational Foundation.

The board accepted an offer from the Federal Government for continuance of the child care facilities under which the war nursery schools are operated, and approved continuance of the program in the county.

Bradley Hills Club Obtains Airport Permit

The Washington Aviation Country Club, which recently took over the Bradley Hills Country Club, Bethesda, Md., yesterday received a provisional license for the establishment of an air park on a portion of the club property off Bradley blvd. from the Maryland Aviation Commission.

Application for the project two months ago by John P. Hoberman brought bitter opposition by Bethesda residents as well as the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission at a public hearing. The Park Commission urged denial of issuing a license on the grounds that the country club is a strictly residential "A" zone and that plans for air parks in Montgomery County are now under study by the commission's staff. Home owners maintained the air park would deprecate their property values and that planes from the park would cause a hazard.

The application was approved with the proviso that prior to 90 days from the date of the approval permission shall be granted by the "appropriate zoning authority for the territory in which the proposed air park is located." The authority mentioned would be the County Commissioners who act on all zoning changes.

Charles H. Buck, chairman of the aviation commission who attended the public hearing held in Bethesda, said yesterday that he saw no reason why the license should not be granted except for a possible conflict with Montgomery County zoning laws.

Montgomery County is exempt under a 1945 legislative enactment from a provision empowering the State Aviation Commission to license airports, air parks and landing fields in contravention of zoning laws.

"To approve Hoberman's application unconditionally would be to flout the authority of Montgomery County officials," Buck said. The provisional license, he added, would give the applicant an opportunity to apply to the Montgomery County Commissioners for permission to construct an air park in the area zoned as residential.

The air park, according to Hoberman, would be a private enterprise only for club members. He said the club plans to hire instructors for members who want to learn aviation.

Hospital Drive For Funds at Midway Mark

The half-way goal in the Suburban Hospital campaign for a \$50,000 working capital fund has been reached, Maj. Paul Banfield, chairman, stated yesterday.

An additional \$3758 secured by area captains and their workers has brought the total contributions to date to \$24,426.

In pointing out the need for area captains, Major Banfield said: "The greatest success in this important campaign can be attained by the workers personally contacting citizens in the area served by the hospital."

He also pointed out that persons working in the drive may not be able to contact each and every person living in the community, and suggested that people not contacted personally, mail their contributions directly to the hospital.

A report meeting of the drive will be held Thursday, at 8 p. m. in the assembly room at the hospital, Bethesda, Md.

Mrs. Emeline Hall

Funeral services for Mrs. Emeline Hall, 90, a life-long resident of Sydenstricker, Va., who is survived by 106 relatives, all of Fairfax County, Va., will be held at 4 p. m. today at the Sydenstricker Methodist Church. Burial will be in the church cemetery.

Mrs. Hall died at her home Thursday after an illness of almost a year. Her husband, the late John Quincy Hall, was a farmer.

She is survived by a sister, Mrs. Annie Senne; four sons, Quincy, Archie, Milton and Dennis Hall; two daughters, Mrs. Annie Neale and Mrs. Ada Shepherd; 30 grandchildren; 59 great-grandchildren and 10 great-great children.

6 More Named To U. S. Reich Control Group

Selection of key officials to operate the American Group Control Council in Germany was virtually completed yesterday with the appointment of three more division directors and three other officials. Only the post of finance director remains to be filled in the organization, which is headed by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and his deputy Lieut. Gen. Lucius Clay.

The new appointments, announced by the War Department, placed Brig. Gen. Frank J. McSherry, 3232 Garfield st. nw., in the post of director of the manpower division. Others appointed to the council are Commodore Herbert T. Ray of Kensington, Md., as deputy director of the naval division; Sgt. B. Child, 2261 N. Lincoln st., Arlington, as civilian adviser of archives to the reparation, deliveries and restitution division; Maj. Gen. Bay W. Barker of Rochester, N. Y., as director of Army ground division; Col. Leslie W. Jefferson of Redlands, Calif., as director of the reparation, deliveries and restitution division, and John Stewart Harrison of Albuquerque, N. Mex., as civilian consultant to the economic division on fuels and oils.

General McSherry, formerly deputy chief of staff of G-5 (civil affairs) at SHAEP, will be responsible to the deputy military governor for advice on all matters pertaining to labor allocation, employment and unemployment, reparations labor, wages, hours, working conditions, housing and social insurance. Director of operations of the War Manpower Commission before going overseas, he served with the Fifteenth Army Group and was one of the first civil affairs officers ashore in Sicily.

Was on MacArthur's Staff

Commodore Ray has seen sea duty in World Wars I and II. Serving on the staff of General of the Army Douglas MacArthur in 1941, he accompanied the general and his breakthrough from the Philippines. He also participated in the operations against the Gilberts, Marshalls, Marianas and in the battle of Surigao Straits as commander of the battleship Maryland.

Child has been assistant to the director of the Bureau of Areas of the Foreign Economic Administration since 1942 and was director of the national fuel supervisory historical records survey from 1939 to 1942.

General Barker will be responsible for the formulation of United States policies for complete demilitarization of the German armed ground forces and associated paramilitary organizations and for the survey and disposal of all German armed forces and material installations.

Served as Adviser

Colonel Jefferson served with the requirements division of the Army Service Forces and was appointed to the advisory staff of the United States delegation on the European Advisory Commission in 1944. His new duties will concern the formulation of policies and procedures for implementing international agreements on reparations, restitution and replacement, and with locating and storing the nonmilitary property placed under control of the commission.

Harrison, a veteran of World War I, has been associated with the Standard Oil Co. in Aruba in the Netherlands West Indies, where he was superintendent of a large refinery.

OPA Accuses Hotel of Hiking Meal Prices

Robert K. Thompson, District OPA head, said yesterday the agency was continuing the campaign begun in June against restaurant price and ration violators, as an injunction suit was filed in District Court against the Burlington Hotel, 1120 Vermont ave. nw., to enjoin alleged illegal pricing of meals.

The suit named as defendants Arthur C. and Lillian Moses and Benjamin Holland, described as co-partners in the hotel operation.

It charged that beside selling meals at above-ceiling prices, the defendants used an "a la carte" menu which had not been filed with and approved by the local rationing board, as required by the regulations.

Said Thompson: "Other enforcement action against some other restaurants is to be expected." Yesterday's suit was the first action taken against a restaurant since 55 Washington eateries were simultaneously charged last month with OPA violations.

Mrs. Dora Kay

Funeral services for Mrs. Dora Kay, 59, of 3002 Rodman st. nw., who died Thursday at her home after a short illness, will be held at 11 a. m. today at the Danzansky funeral home, 3501 14th st. nw. Burial will be in Ohev Shalom Cemetery.

Formerly of Utica, N. Y., she had lived in Washington for the last 14 years. Her husband, Samuel Kay, has been with the Federal Housing Administration for the last 10 years.

In addition to her husband, she is survived by a son, Sidney Kay, and two daughters, Mrs. Maurice Kay and Miss Florence Kay, all of Washington.

Pravda Spokesman Flays Rep. Luce

Moscow, July 14 (AP).—Pravda's sharp-tongued commentator, David Zaslavsky, lashed out today at Representative Clare Boothe Luce (R., Conn.), terming her "Goebbels' disconsolate political widow."

He said recent speeches given by her in Congress were "hysterical fascist fulminations."

"This honorable dame does not love us. She hates us with passion," he said.

2 Years Off for Area Captain

The Army captain stepped up to the desk at Fort George G. Meade, papers recommending his honorable discharge from the Army in hand.

"How long," he asked, "will it take to make me a civilian?"

The man at the desk looked at the papers, then consulted some papers of his own, and looked back at the captain. "Just about two more years, I think, Captain. You've been declared essential."

So Capt. Carter M. Edmonds, who came home from the Asiatic theater to get into civilian life, is waiting up for another tour of duty when his furlough is up in August. Takes it in Good Grace

Captain Edmonds, who, with his wife and small daughter, lives at 1210 N. Kenilworth st., Arlington, has taken his status change with good grace. The only thing he hopes is that he will be sent back overseas. "I don't want to be in the U. S. Army in the U. S.," he explained.

The captain, in the Army since July 15, 1941, has been overseas since April of last year. He has been serving with the Fifth Liaison Squadron on a liaison group in Burma. The job, he explained, was reconnaissance, since, in India, "you're blind on the ground without survey flights."

The Arlington officer explained that the biggest thrill he had in India was going in with his commanding officer to open a new air strip with shell-throwing Japs a mile away. The strip had been laid by engineers, but was too short. The plane in which Edmonds was flying taxied in and took leaves off trees at the end of the strip before it could stop. So the men waited for three hours while the engineers lengthened the strip so they could take off again.

Says GI Shows Were Best

He explained that his Burma station had been visited by some USO shows, and that there were "GI movies" three nights a week. The Hollywood entertainers who came with the shows, Edmonds said, "just stank, and you can quote me." Apparently, he explained, the Hollywood actresses can only act in the movies, and when they are out with a show, they can only "act as straight man." Some of the minor acts, out of vaudeville, Edmonds said, were "really swell." But the officer said the GI shows were the best he saw any outfit present.

Born in Falls Church, Va., 25 years ago, Captain Edmonds attended school at Western High, the University of Alabama, and graduated from American University in June, 1941. A sister, Audrey F. Edmonds, is now serving overseas with the 6888 Central Postal Directory in India. Their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Edmonds, live at 133 E. Broad st., Falls Church.

Legal Forum Begins Today On WINX

Divorce, alimony and custody of children will be discussed on the initial program of "The Lawyer Speaks" this afternoon from 4:30 to 5 over Station WINX.

The program, to be a half-hour feature every Sunday, is under the sponsorship of the American Bar Association and WINX. Next week's subject will be the adoption of children.

Speaking this afternoon will be Nathan M. Lubar, state director for the District of Columbia of the American Bar Association, Junior Bar Conference; Charles Rhynes, president of the American Bar Association; Junior Bar Conference; Jack E. Bindeman, former chairman of the Junior Bar Section of the D. C. Bar Association; Miss Dolores Murray, Jean Boardman, Lewis Shapiro and John O'Brien, members of the District of Columbia bar.

They will take up the recent Supreme Court case of Williams vs. North Carolina, as well as the proposed Federal Divorce Act and Uniform Divorce Act. Procedure and rights of divorce, alimony and custody cases will also be considered.

Frederick F. Beller

Funeral services for Frederick F. Beller, Postoffice Department lawyer for more than 30 years, who died unexpectedly Thursday night at his residence, 1015 E. st. ne., will be held at 9 a. m. tomorrow at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Massachusetts ave. ne. Burial will be in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

A native of the District, Mr. Beller was graduated from both Eastern and Business High Schools. He received his LL.B. and M.A. degrees at Georgetown University Law School and later studied international law at George Washington University. He practiced law privately for a brief period and then entered the lease section of the Postoffice Department, where he remained until his death.

He was a member of the American Bar Association and served as legal adviser for Selective Service Board 17.

His survivors include his wife, Mrs. May V. Beller; a brother, Edwin J. Beller; and a sister, Mrs. May Beller Farmer, all of Washington.

Hugh H. Obeir, president of the D. C. Bar Association, has appointed the following committee to attend the funeral: Adrien F. Buick, Ringgold Hart, Harry P. Kennedy, Lawrence Koenigsberger, James J. O'Leary and Louis Ottenberg.

Berlin's Unter Den Linden Gets a New Face



A huge portrait of Marshal Joseph Stalin dominates this section of Berlin's famous Unter den Linden, whose wrecked buildings on either side are reminders of the fighting in the German capital.

Election Aides For Fairfax Are Named

Appointment of judges and clerks for Fairfax County's 25 election precincts, who will serve during the coming year, was announced yesterday by Walter T. Oliver, jr., secretary of the county electoral board.

Named were the following:
Centerville Precinct: J. E. Harrison, R. H. Hawes and Champ Hutton, judges; Stuart DeBell and C. L. Mohler, clerks.

Clifton Precinct: A. J. Kidwell, J. B. Cross and Anthony B. Hart, judges; Mrs. Alice Woodward and Mrs. Fannie Hart, clerks.

Pender Precinct: Mrs. Bessie Gooding, A. A. Birch and Lydia B. Palmer, judges; Mrs. Mary Birch and W. A. Thompson, clerks.
Sewnam Precinct: C. H. Kruse, Mrs. Dorothy B. Collier, R. B. Jones, judges; E. L. Mahoney, C. P. Jones, clerks.

Wells Precinct: S. A. Gheen, Mrs. Daisy Wells, C. A. Hyton, judges; Mrs. Lola Mohler, T. C. Weatherholtz, clerks.

Dranesville Precinct: Marion S. Money, Charles E. Gardner, sr., Daisy Rooney, judges; Mary F. Conner, Mrs. Carl D. Niswander, clerks.

Forestville Precinct: R. L. Latham, D. D. Cornwell, Paul E. Rhinehart, jr., judges; W. C. Walker, Samuel Millard, clerks.
Herndon Precinct: R. A. Lynn, E. E. Gillette, M. A. Yount, judges; Guy R. McGlinchy, Mrs. Katherine Kirk, clerks.

Pleasant Valley Precinct: R. E. Wagstaff, Holcomb Rogers, Marvin Perkins, judges; R. E. Rector, Frank Peck, clerks.

Thompsons Precinct: Peter Dove, Jether Dove, B. W. Middleton, judges; R. Townsend Harrison, H. M. Middleton, clerks.

Thorntons Precinct: A. V. Thompson, Mrs. Agnes Slack, Mack Crippen, judges; Mrs. Elizabeth Wheeler, J. A. Wheeler, clerks.

Annandale Precinct: R. T. Creel, A. J. Dean, Della E. Prye, judges; Mrs. Barbara A. Bladen, Mrs. Mable Crandall, clerks.

Falls Church Precinct: Samuel H. Styles, John W. Kerns, W. T. Westcott, judges; Marie Groves, Mrs. Wilmer O. Wood, clerks.

West End Precinct: Charles N. Cockerill, M. G. Sanborn, sr., Jesse R. Harlowe, judges; Mrs. Arthur D. Kerby, Claude W. Oliver, clerks.

Burke Precinct: J. Golden Blincoe, Mrs. Retal R. White, G. W. Hopkins, judges; Mrs. Kathleen Staub, J. William Harlow, clerks.

Lorton Precinct: Mrs. Louise Davis, Frank Davis, Herbert Baker, jr., judges; Benjamin F. Nevitt, Joseph Brown, clerks.

Woodward Precinct: Milton Garner, L. J. Davis, A. F. Hunsberger, judges; Estelle J. Demory, A. A. Hampton, clerks.

Accotink Precinct: A. S. Lynn, Thomas E. Denty, Walter A. Clem, judges; John T. Haislip, George C. Gillingham, clerks.

Franconia Precinct: Claude H. Ward, Mrs. Clara Fitzgerald, C. B. Fitzgerald, judges; Mrs. Pauline Ward, Margaret A. Cornthwaite, clerks.

Gum Spring Precinct: Lawrence Zimmerman, E. L. Popkins, Joseph W. Cox, judges; Mrs. Mildred Ayers, C. K. Wilkerson, clerks.

Pulman's Precinct: Arthur I. Shaffer, W. F. P. Reid, Edmond H. Roberts, judges; Mrs. Vivian Blunt, Mrs. Bertha M. Roberts, clerks.

Fairfax Precinct: S. W. Slason, sr., Bennett W. King, Roy A. Hollis, judges; Emily V. Hicks, Mrs. Gladys Case, clerks.

Langley Precinct: Elizabeth C. Wells, O. V. Carper, John W. Preston, judges; Mrs. Pauline M. Arnold, Fred M. Bryan, clerks.

The Lick Precinct: O. I. Nigh, J. R. Llewellyn, D. M. Mills, judges; J. Preston Rogers, Mrs. Blanche Scheid, clerks.

Vienna Precinct: C. E. Roller, Charles K. Myers, Henry Hauxhurst, judges; M. Vernon Leigh, Elmer E. Cockerille, clerks.

A resolution asking for immediate placing of veterans in veterans' counseling jobs was sent yesterday to Congress, the War Manpower Commission, and the United States Employment Service by the Leslie and Douglas McNair American Legion Post.

The resolution, adopted in protest to the Area WMC's appointment of six nonveteran women as veterans' counselors, asked that "all Government and private agencies handling veteran job placement and counseling matters provide male counselors to men and female counselors to women in proportion to the number who have seen service."

The post, composed of veterans of World War II, is preparing to organize under the American Legion.

Kiddies' Days
BRING THE FAMILY TO MARSHALL HALL PARK
REDUCED FARES EVERY MONDAY & FRIDAY

Sticks under 12" — 10¢
Over 12" and Adults — 25¢
All rides on Marshall Hall and all points. Values good on all rides and 121A. New and old.
DAILY SAILINGS AT 10 A.M. & 2 P.M.

WILSON LINE
NA 2445—7TH ST. WHARVES

Ex-Boxer Pins Curls to Pay Back GI Loan

From prize fighting to hair styling is a long jump, but a veteran of 3 years and 10 months in the Army said yesterday, "It isn't a sissy job, and I'm clearing \$100 a week to pay on my GI loan."

James Vincent Portell, 32, who's been operating the Colony Beauty Shop, 4909 Georgia ave. nw., since April, is no sissy either. He is now using the same hands to make pin curls that he used 15 years ago when he trained with Bat Battalino and Kid Kaplan, world featherweight champions—and he loves it.

A native of Hartford, Conn., he started boxing when he was 12. Because of his slight build, people never wanted to believe he could fight and he said, "I got tired of fighting to prove I was a fighter, and decided to do something else."

Return Only Natural
He took his training as a beauty operator here in Washington and worked several places before opening his own place in Georgetown in 1938. Consequently it was natural when he got his medical discharge that he would go back to it.

His first step was to apply for his \$2000 GI loan and an additional \$1000 loan from the National Security and Savings Co., 15th and K sts. nw. After the Veterans Bureau approved experience and qualifications and "I proved to them I'd make a success, I was all set. They were very helpful and it only took two weeks to get everything settled."

Now with three women assistants, he's doing a booming business "and turning people away." It's a wonderful field for veterans, even those who have a lost leg or maybe both. It only takes three months' schooling at around \$250 for the whole course, and during the last month you can work part-time somewhere and pay for it. Most of the work can be done while sitting on a high stool. That's what makes it ideal for amputees.

Mostly as Trainer
Portell spent most of his months in the service training GIs at Camp Edwards, Mass., in the art of boxing and judo. He said yesterday that it "sure does" make him happy when returned combat veterans call him up to say how much his training meant to them.

On the side he sells insurance, which he also recommends for veterans. The commissions help toward the day when, the loans paid off, he hopes to buy a home for his wife and his two-month-old son, adopted last Monday.

Gov. O'Connor to Talk At Prince Frederick
Prince Frederick, Md., July 14 (AP)—Governor O'Connor will be the principal speaker tomorrow at the dedication of an honor roll erected for Calvert County's World War II veterans at Prince Frederick.

Dr. H. C. Byrd, president of the University of Maryland, announced yesterday that Dr. Arnold E. Joyal, professor of educational administration and acting dean of the university's College of Education, would leave the institution October 1 to become dean of the College of Education of the University of Oklahoma.

Dr. Joyal came to the university in 1940 from the University of Denver, as professor of educational administration and became acting dean three years ago when Dean Harold Benjamin was called into active service with the Army.

His letter of resignation to President Byrd said that the move to Oklahoma would mean "a step forward in my professional career," and that "I am not in the slightest degree dissatisfied with my position here, and were it to have a position only as a full professor, I do not know of any other place where I would rather be."

Dr. Joyal said "the academic freedom and rights... could not be better" in the university's college of education.

Dr. Joyal said he had accepted the resignation with regret and that Dr. Joyal's work at the university had been "eminently satisfactory."

Byrd added that he expected Dr. Joyal to come back to the university as dean and made no statement as to whether a new acting dean would be appointed.

Dr. Joyal is a graduate of the University of California and at one time was assistant specialist in school finance of the United States Office of Education.

Japanese beetles are invading Fairfax County in "unusual numbers" in the Vienna and Burke areas, according to County Agent Lawrence S. Greene, who said yesterday that little crop damage from the pests had been reported so far.

Greene said there were no beetle traps available for distribution by the county this summer and requested return of traps from those persons who obtained them on a rental basis in past years but are not using them now. The county agent said, however, that his office has an ample supply of bait for beetle traps.

In an effort to control the spread of beetles, the Virginia Agricultural Department has inoculated some soils with the "milky disease." Greene reported, declaring that few beetles have made their appearance this season in areas where the soils have been inoculated.

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Greene said there were no beetle traps available for distribution by the county this summer and requested return of traps from those persons who obtained them on a rental basis in past years but are not using them now. The county agent said, however, that his office has an ample supply of bait for beetle traps.

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Love Note Writer To Come by Auto For Fraud Trial

Because of difficulty with train reservations, Mrs. Mildred Hill, 64-year-old widow "lonely hearts" letter writer, charged with mail fraud, will make her return trip to Washington from a Chicago jail in an automobile under custody of a U. S. Marshal early next week, it was learned yesterday.

Postal Inspector W. T. Quay said Mrs. Hill, who lives at 419 Irving st. nw., is alleged to have netted \$15,000 from 50 mail-order suitors in the past year. In her letters she promised to marry her correspondents and pictured herself as a 22-year-old, 5 foot, 5 inch fashion model with a 28 inch waist who neither smokes nor drinks. Quay said.

Road Builders Find Unrecorded Cemetery
Cambridge, Md., July 14 (AP)—Cambridge residents pondered today the mystery of the grave yard which was uncovered by a construction group building the new state road from Mount Holly to the Big Mills, near Hickburg.

Dr. Guy Steele, who is seeking information for the county's historical files, said excavating shovels unearthed skeletons from an estimated 25-100 graves in the yard of which, he said, there exists no record.

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Man, 64, First Tick Fever Case In Alexandria

Alexandria had its first case of tick fever yesterday, a 64-year-old man, a resident of Mason ave., who has been a patient at the Alexandria Hospital for the last nine days.

Dr. Theodore R. Shrop, acting health officer of Alexandria, who received the report yesterday, warned that precautions should be taken against the disease. He advised that all persons having occasion to go through high grass or brush should thoroughly examine themselves for ticks and those who plan to spend the summer in the country should take immunization treatments.

Dr. L. Floyd Hobbs, Alexandria physician, said yesterday the death of Mrs. Marion Brown-Serman, 54, at her residence on Seminary Hill in Fairfax County near Alexandria early Monday has definitely been established as having been caused by tick fever. She had been ill for two weeks and was being treated for the disease, but the cause was not immediately determined because of the 10-day period required to obtain results of laboratory tests made shortly before her death.

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This Morning

With Shirley Povich

In contrast to the hundreds of thousands of dollars formerly in the treasury of the baseball commissioner, Senator A. B. (Happy) Chandler's regime will inherit funds of only \$95,000 . . . when the club owners offered some opposition to letting Chandler have control of baseball's money, he reminded them that their \$95,000 was "small change" compared to the 70 million dollars he had administered as Governor of Kentucky . . . George Case, the only player ever to lead the American League in stolen bases five years in a row, declares base runners have their slumps, like hitters . . . "There are periods," says Case, "when you can't do anything right. You don't get a good lead, you get off on the wrong foot and generally act like a chump until you get squared away again." . . . scientific study has proved, among other things, that a horse's legs, from the knee down, are fully grown at birth . . . Henry Cotton, former British golf pro and now a golf course architect, includes as a service to his clients professional advice about how to claim war damage to their courses, from the British Government . . . Buddy Lewis and Hank Greenberg will become business associates at the end of the 1945 baseball season.

Capt. Marvin "Bud" Ward of Spokane, two-time winner of the national amateur golf title, is now being hospitalized in the Philippines for dengue fever and yellow jaundice . . . the Detroit track is staging races for novice jockeys who are not permitted to carry whips, in order to encourage them to learn a good seat and dexterity in hand-riding . . . golf is proving a huge success as part of the Army's rehabilitation program for psycho-neurotic veterans. One veteran, so embittered by his war experiences he hated everybody and would not speak to his wife, has mellowed completely since golf was made a regular part of his routine at Walter Reed . . . a home run hit years ago by Tommy Taylor in the Southern Association is still a favorite topic when long clouts are mentioned. Talking with a Southern League pitcher named McEvoy recently, Coach Clyde Milan of the Nats innocently asked him if he by chance had seen Taylor hit "that long homer." Said McEvoy: "I remember it all right. I'm the guy who threw the pitch" . . . It is estimated that race horses increased in height an average of one inch every 25 years from 1700 to 1850.

The Joe Louis Open for colored golfers, with prize money of \$1500, will be staged at Detroit this week. Clyde Martin, former Washington caddy, won the tournament last year . . . the Nats have more players, 37, in the armed forces than any other club in the American League . . . of the league's 261 players in service, 101 are pitchers, 31 catchers, 81 infielders and 48 outfielders . . . Capt. Ted Lyons of the U. S. Marines is now stationed in the Philippines and plans to return to the White Sox when he is discharged . . . Bobby Jones makes the complaint that because the golf pros are hitting longer balls, courses are being lengthened and the game is now unfair to the average golfers and duffers who pay 90 per cent of the freight in golf . . . Golf Pro Johnny Manion points out that the Prince of Wales set the style of playing golf in slacks because "he was a busy man and didn't have time to dress in knickerbockers." . . . Manager Leo Durocher of the Dodgers explains why he always buries his hands in his hip pockets when he argues with an umpire. "There's a fine for laying hands on an umpire," he says, "and with your hands in your pockets you keep out of trouble." . . . nevertheless Durocher succeeded in offending the dignity of the umpires in other ways last season when he paid \$700 in fines.

Lloyd Brown, left-hander who was released by Bucky Harris 17 years ago when they were both with the Washington Club, is now pitching for Harris at Buffalo and recently hurled a one-hitter against Toronto for his fifth win in seven starts . . . Fred Lieb, top baseball historian, lists the 10 Outstanding Games of Major League History and gives No. 1 rating to the Cubs' 4-2 victory over the Giants in the play-off of the famous Merkle game in 1908, that decided the National League pennant. Mordecai Brown was the winner over Christy Mathewson . . . unlisted by Lieb for some strange reason in Walter Johnson's victory over the Giants in the seventh game of the 1924 world series . . . When Buddy Lewis joins the Washington Club at his former wages, he will be the top-salaried player on the Nats' payroll . . . any day now, Baseball Commissioner Chandler will announce the appointment of a public relations man for the commissioner's office, probably Bill Hutchinson of International News Service . . . thousands of servicemen will attend the Redskins' games this year; at least the Redskins won't bar any service man with the price of a ticket.

Richmond, Va., July 14 (AP).—Macaulay McEver, Virginia Tech's football mentor, is experimenting with a T-formation with his squad of 48 boys who have been going through summer drill at Blacksburg since July 2. Three other Virginia colleges continue putting players through hardening-up sessions while a fourth, Virginia Military Institute, plans to open a five-week drill period July 23, according to Coach Pooley Hubert. The fifth football-playing Virginia college, the University of Richmond, has no summer practice slated. Coach McEver said he expects to put a hard-hitting team on the gridiron this fall, even though not one man turning out for summer drill was on the field last year. He named Harry Bushkar, a West Virginia, as Virginia Tech's outstanding back this summer. Bushkar played on the Tech freshman team in 1942. An intra-squad game will wind up the summer session on August 4.

Virginia Grid Teams Use 'T' In Early Drills

Chicago, July 14 (AP).—Byron LaForest, Louisville's slugging outfielder, kept up his league-leading pace in the American Association during the last week.

LaForest, who has been hitting about .375 in the last two weeks, led two weeks ago, added one point to his average. Official figures, including all games up to Thursday night, showed he was pounding the ball at a .387 clip.

Flick of Milwaukee, whom LaForest displaced to take over the lead, was right behind, however. Flick added four points to his average and was hitting .385. George Savino of Minneapolis was third with .379 and Fred Reinhardt of Toledo fourth with .368.

LaForest's average in 65 games included 84 hits, 14 of them doubles, 3 triples and a home run. He has scored 43 runs, batted in 26 and stolen 10 bases.

Henry Nowak of Minneapolis is leading in two departments—most runs scored with 62 and most hits, 105. Stan Wentzel of Indianapolis also holds two first places, with 158 total bases and 23 doubles.

Herb Barna added two more to his home runs for a total of 14 to stay atop that department, while his teammate, Frank Danneker, still leads in stolen bases, with 40. Art Rebel of Columbus was ahead of the pack in runs batted in, with 60.

Dick Callahan moved into the front in the pitching parade with seven wins and two losses, and Ed Wright of Indianapolis came up to second place with a 12-4 record.

The league-leading, defending champion Brewers of Milwaukee were ahead in team batting with .287; three points ahead of Louisville and nine points ahead of Minneapolis. However, the Brewers were third in team fielding, a department headed by Indianapolis with a .970 average. Kansas City was second with .962 and Milwaukee had a .961 mark.

has planned a short, five-week drill period before opening the fall practice. He plans to drill his squad of 40 in shorts for the first two or three weeks and then switch to pads for rough work. There will be no change in his usual single wing-back formation.

Six veteran linemen will return to Y. M. I. this year, but Huber believes that he will be able to form a "fall" team from the crop of promising freshmen, including the two Richmond stars, Lynn Cheuwning and Bill Hawkins.

John Duda and Charlie Ellis are the only two backs from last year's team back in shape. Hank Walker, star end, also is back, but both he and Duda are scheduled to be transferred November 1. Summer drills will continue until August and then suspend for a short time before fall sessions open in September.

Coach Pooley Hubert at V. M. I.

Wildlife Captures \$50,000 Dwyer Stakes

How Can He Miss Fame?



Foaled last month, Abilene Ike, named for Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, is posing for his first picture by Co-Owner Elmer A. Purdy, in Chicago. The chestnut colt has a Man o'War strain and has been duly registered. Lawrence Ryan is Purdy's partner in co-ownership. All he has to do now is to run as well as "like" can fight.

Pete Gray Due to Play: Wolff, Niggeling to Pitch In Twin Bill Against Browns

By Shirley Povich Post Staff Writer

The Nats, no longer mere upstarts but rated now as a solid pennant contender, moved to within two games of the league lead without moving a muscle yesterday. They gained a half game on the faltering Detroit Tigers, who were taking a third straight beating from Boston while the Nats and White Sox were rained out.

Today the hot-stuff Washington club will put the St. Louis Browns on a knuckleball diet in a double-header at Griffith Stadium that is expected to draw the season's largest crowd.

Manager Ossie Bluege has Roger Wolff, his nine-game winner, and Johnny Niggeling available to pitch the double bill. Wolff was beaten by the Browns in his last start, but Niggeling was a winner last week at St. Louis.

18 Wins in 24 Starts The Nats' surge has carried them to 18 victories in their last 24 games, and two of their six defeats were administered by the Browns, who split a four-game series with Washington in the West.

Manager Luke Sewell's pitching program for today calls for Jack Kramer, right-hander, and Southpaw Al Hollingsworth to face the Nats. Kramer was beaten by the Nats last week, but they didn't face Hollingsworth.

For the first time this season in Griffith Stadium, one-armed Pete Gray will be seen in the Browns' opening line-up. He made one appearance here previously as a pinch hitter. Gray has snapped out of his early-season hitting slump and has regained a regular berth in the Browns' outfield. He is batting second and playing left field.

Bluege faces the Browns' series well fortified with pitching. He abandoned an intention to start Alex Carrasquel against the St. Louis club, preferring to withhold him for relief duties, if necessary. Carrasquel, ineffective against all other clubs, has been peculiarly functional against the Browns. In 17 innings of relief work against that club this year he has allowed one run.

Kuehl Still Alling First Baseman Joe Kuehl, who had visions of returning to the Nats' line-up during the St. Louis series, now will remain on the bench for several more days. He took batting practice yesterday and later complained of continued pain in his left side where he is suffering from a cracked rib.

Strangely enough the Nats have not missed Kuehl's presence. George Binks has made the transition from the outfield to first base gracefully and the Nats have not suffered either defensively or at bat. Binks will return to the outfield, however, when Kuehl is available at first base.

Mickey Haefer's winning performance against the White Sox on Friday night when he allowed one hit in the last eight innings and set down 23 men in order over one stretch, has Bluege very much elated.

"Haefer is more effective since he quit trying to pitch overhand and went back to his side-arm delivery," Bluege pointed out. "He was side-arming the White Sox the other night, and his fast ball had more zip on it."

Bluege is anticipating with relish the imminent arrival of Buddy Lewis in Washington. Lewis is in process of receiving his Army discharge at an Indianapolis separation center, and is expected to report to the club any day.

"We'll have him in the lineup the minute he says he is ready," said Bluege. "I don't believe it should take him more than a week to get in shape. Lewis always did keep himself in good condition. We'll load him up with hitting practice and bat him in the third position when he's ready to take his place in the lineup."

action under fire," Simons continued, "and I believe it is going to be virtually impossible to get them up for a football game after what they have been through."

The Tulane mentor thinks coaches will have to spend their time after the war, even up to the last minute, planning the team's attack. "Some of that is done now, but I think we'll have to do more of it after the war," he said.

Between-the-halves talks will continue in about the same vein as presently, Simons believes, with the coaches pointing out flaws in their own attack and weak spots in the opposition's defenses.

As to the place of the veteran in football, Simons predicts the outcome will depend on the veteran's ability to rehabilitate himself and also to the type of service he has seen.

"However, it's a cliché they will all be more hardened and ready for the game than are younger boys we are getting now," Simons said. "The servicemen are subjected to a more rigorous training and will be far better qualified physically for football."

"It seems to me that his football experience before the war, plus the fact that he is now more mature, should make up for any lack of enthusiasm he might have."

"But as for keeping a veteran up for a football game—well, I just think that's going to be an impossibility."

Bosox Take 3d Straight Over Tigers

Boston, July 14 (AP).—The Boston Red Sox swept their three-game series with the league leaders today, taking the Detroit Tigers, 7 to 1, as Pitcher Emmett O'Neill allowed but three hits.

It was a strange game that O'Neill pitched. He allowed but one hit in the first seven innings, but he walked ten men and was in trouble much of the time.

The Tigers' only run was in the ninth. Jimmy Outlaw walked, Ted Maier doubled and Bob Swift walked, then Outlaw scored when Hub Walker grounded out to Skeeter Newcome.

The Sox' first run was in the first inning with two out when George Metkovich walked and came home on Bob Johnson's double.

Johnson's 11th homer of the season started off a three-run fourth inning. Then Dolph Camilli walked and after Johnny Lazor and Newcome went out, Bob Garbaruk was hit by a pitched ball. Camilli and Garbaruk scored on Eddie Lake's single.

After the Sox brought in a run in the seventh Les Mueller left the game and in the eighth the Sox collected two runs off Walter Wilson.

In the eighth Garbaruk walked, O'Neill singled and Lake beat out a bunt. Garbaruk scored on Tobin's fly and O'Neill came in on Metkovich's fly.

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Leg Art for the Ball Field



Tiger hunter, Pitcher Alton Denton, who has just recovered from a broken leg, lets Hank Greenberg, recently discharged from the Army after four years, inspect it. Greenberg, who recently rejoined the Bengals, is a little bit worried about his own underpinning but is entirely satisfied he has regained his batting stroke.

Nelson and Byrd Win, To Meet in PGA Final

Dayton, Ohio, July 14 (AP).—Sam Byrd, the baseball man from Georgia, and Byron Nelson of Toledo, who has shaved 31 strokes off par in 171 holes this week, will do the shooting tomorrow at the Moraine Country Club for golf's biggest profession prize—the PGA championship.

Byrd, who quit playing baseball in 1936 to become a golf pro and now operates out of Redford, Mich., carved out his second straight seven and six victory as he blasted dark horse Clarence Doser of Hartsdale, N. Y., out of competition in today's 36-hole semifinals.

And Nelson, a fellow who plays such mechanically perfect golf that at times it even becomes monotonous, breezed past Claude Harmon of Grosse Pointe Wood, Mich., 5 and 4. He was eight under par today despite a rain storm that was so heavy it even delayed the start of the second 18.

Nelson in Final 6 Times When Nelson tees off against Byrd tomorrow it will be the fifth time in the last six PGA tournaments that he has been in the championship match. He won the tournament in 1940 and finished runner-up to Henry Picard in 1939, to Vic Ghezzi in 1941 and to Bob Hamilton last year.

He'll also be shooting for his ninth straight tournament victory—a string of triumphs that never has been equaled in the history of big-time golf. He started that amazing string by teaming with Harold Jug McSpaden of Philadelphia to cop the Miami (Fla.) Best-Ball Tournament.

Since then his clubs have produced seven consecutive stroke play tournament triumphs.

Nelson Starts Slowly A PGA finals, however, will be a brand-new experience for Byrd, although he is one of the fellows who have been giving Nelson the biggest argument in the past couple of years.

Sam was born in Georgia, lived much of his life in Alabama, played his major league baseball in New York and now calls Michigan home. Nelson is a Texan who moved to Toledo to become pro at the Inverness Country Club and then became an umbrella salesman.

If Byrd wins tomorrow he'll be the oldest man ever to win the PGA. He's 38 years old and Jack Hutchinson, the oldest victor to date, was 36 when he took the title in 1920.

Nelson started slowly today, going over par on each of the first two holes, but he settled down to work after that, squaring the match on the third and never falling behind again.

Harmon Birdies Ninth He was one up at the end of nine holes as Harmon rolled in a 25-foot putt for a birdie on that green. Harmon then sank his even approach shot on the tenth to even the match but Nelson again went ahead on the twelfth and he had a three-hole lead at eighteen.

Harmon roared right back at the start of the afternoon round as Nelson three-putted the nineteenth hole—the second time he had used three blows on that green.

Harmon's 30-foot putt also won the twentieth for him but that was his last major threat to get back into the running. He missed an eight-footer on the twenty-second to lose that one and then dropped the twenty-third as Nelson holed a 20-foot putt for a birdie too.

Nelson hit the 27-hole mark with a four-hole lead and then clipped another stroke off par in the last five holes to second Harmon to the showers.

Byrd was two under par for the 30 holes of his match against Doser and he never was behind. They halved the first four holes but Byrd's birdie two on the fifth gave him the lead he never relinquished. Missed putts ranging from four to 12 feet were particularly costly to Doser and he was four holes in arrears at the end of nine.

Twilight Drills Okay State College, Pa.—Twilight practice sessions, extending from 7 to 8:30 p. m., have proved highly satisfactory to Football Coach Bob Higgins and his aides at Penn State.

Race Decided By Photo; Pavot Sixth

New York, July 14 (AP).—In one of the biggest turf upsets of the year Wildlife won the \$50,000-added Dwyer Stakes at Aqueduct today as Pavot, the 4-to-5 favorite, finished last, nearly 30 lengths behind the winner.

A crowd of 38,964 saw J. M. Roebing's 3-year-old, winner of the Shovel on Tuesday, get up in the final stride to beat W. L. Brann's Gallotree by a head and William Ziegler's Esteem by half a length in a photo finish.

Ten lengths behind, in fourth and fifth places, came William Hells' entry of Rick's Raft and Pin-dus. Far in the rear and eased up by Jockey Eddie Arcaro was Pavot, who only three weeks ago, won the Belmont Stakes by five lengths over Wildlife.

Pavot Takes Early Lead There apparently was no excuse for Pavot, winner of \$179,040 in going undefeated as a juvenile and who picked up \$57,475 in winning the Belmont, although he previously was beaten this year in the Withers and Preakness.

Arcaro, regarded as one of the best stake jockeys, got Pavot away to an early lead in the mile and one-quarter route. Going down the backstretch the topweighted favorite led at 126 pounds opened up a two-length advantage but he was done at the end of six furlongs.

Coming around the far turn, Esteem ranged alongside and shot into the lead. Gallotree, the only filly in the race and never far off the pace, took over second and Wildlife, starting his move, shifted up to third.

\$50,147 Wagered At the sixteenth pole it looked like a blanket finish between Esteem and Gallotree but Ted Atkinson got Wildlife going and with a burst of speed in the last few yards moved out in front.

Wildlife, carrying 116 pounds, picked up a purse of \$38,900 in running the route in 2:05 1/5. He now has won five of 19 starts and earned \$68,750.

A 7-to-2 second choice in the betting, Wildlife paid \$9.10 to win in the mutuels, \$3.80 to place and \$3.10 to show. Gallotree, a 6-to-1 shot, returned \$5.70 to place and \$3.90 to show. Esteem paid \$4.40 to show.

The crowd bet \$350,147 on the seven-race card, including \$268,806 on Pavot.

Cushlamacree, \$3.40, Scores At Hagerstown

Hagerstown, Md., July 14 (AP).—Cushlamacree, John Foster's consistent 6-year-old mare, overcame some difficulties to win the featured Williamsport Purse today at the Hagerstown Race Track.

Installed a heavy favorite at a \$3.40 mutuel, the mare dashed home three lengths ahead of W. L. Pones' early placemaker, Guerrilla, who was third in the field of six.

Guerrilla had good speed to take the early lead, as Cushlamacree was placed under restraint next in line and on the rail. Here, she was flanked closely by Flange and the two rode along together for more than one-half mile.

Sharply roused by Jockey C. F. Simpson, Cushlamacree broke free from Flange, overtook Flange on the final turn and drew away easily.

Following the race, the stewards suspended Jockey George Rose, who had been up on Flange for the balance of the meeting for rough riding.

A crowd of approximately 7000 turned out for today's program.

Pot O' Luck Wins \$85,450 Arlington

Chicago, Ill., July 14 (AP).—Pot O' Luck thrilled a crowd of 25,000 by capturing Arlington Park's \$85,450 Classic Stakes at Washington Park today by half a length, with Air Sailer second and Fighting Ship third.

Bergolster finished fourth. Pot O' Luck, which trailed Hoop Jr. home in the Kentucky Derby, ran the mile and a quarter in 2:05 4-5.

The winner, who went to the post at odds of 3 to 5, returned \$3.20, \$2.40 and \$2.20. Air Sailer paid \$4.00 and \$2.20, with Fighting Ship paying \$2.20. The latter was coupled with Bergolster as an entry.

War Date, ridden by Jockey Johnny Adams, overhauled the pace-setting Duranza in the stretch and ran the mile in 1:38 4-5. Silvestra, one of three in the field, finished fourth.

War Date returned \$9.00, \$5.00 and \$3.60. The prices on Night Shadow were \$4.80 and \$3.60, with Duranza paying \$5 to show.

Plans Ring Clinics

State College, Pa.—Leo Hbuck, veteran Penn State boxing coach, already is charting the program of ring clinics he will conduct next fall for schoolboy officials and coaches of Pennsylvania.

Rumor Dept.

Army Denies DiMag Due For Discharge

Atlantic City, N. J., July 14 (AP).—England General Hospital refused comment tonight on reports that Sgt. Joe DiMaggio, former New York Yankee slugger, soon may be discharged because of stomach ulcers. The hospital said that he was "under observation."

"Any announcement must come from the War Department," an attaché said. DiMaggio enlisted in the Army February 17, 1943.

No discharge for Joe DiMaggio is imminent, a War Department spokesman in Washington said last night.

In a statement authorized by the public relations officer at England General Hospital, it was said: "It is undecided if DiMaggio will be sent before a board of officers for action on a discharge, or if a discharge will be considered. DiMaggio is a patient, but he is neither critically nor seriously ill."

Bainbridge Nine Scores, 6 to 3

Bainbridge, Md., July 14 (AP).—The Bainbridge Navy baseball team defeated Norfolk Naval Air Station today, 6-3, to take its third straight contest.

The Commodores tallied five times in the third inning when the visitors committed four errors on a rain-drenched diamond. Stan Spence, Bainbridge first sacker, went hitless for the first time in 20 games.

Norfolk Air 000 000 003—3 6 4 Bainbridge. 005 100 006—6 7 0

Budura and Seerbach; West and Culp.

Soccer Coach Abroad

State College, Pa.—In the absence of Coach Bill Jeffrey, who is visiting Italy as a civilian sports consultant, Captain-elect Herb Mendt is conducting summer soccer drills at Penn State. Jeffrey will return in early September.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE W. L. Pct. GR.
DETROIT 42 31 .571 3
WASHINGTON 40 32 .556 4
NEW YORK 40 35 .533 5
BOSTON 40 35 .533 5
CLEVELAND 38 36 .500 6
ST. LOUIS 35 38 .479 7
PHILADELPHIA 25 59 .293 18 1/2

Va. Coaching School Slated For Aug. 27-30

Charlottesville, Va., July 14.—District of Columbia high school and prep school coaches, with coaches of Virginia and West Virginia, are being invited to attend the coaching school to be conducted at the University of Virginia for four days, August 27, 28, 29 and 30.

Frank Murray and his staff will explain the T-formation attack, while Gus Tebell will hold clinics in baseball and basketball play and Archie Hahn will demonstrate track coaching techniques. If there are requests clinics will be arranged to cover tennis, boxing, wrestling, golf and possibly other sports.

Norton Pritchett, Virginia's athletic director, in extending invitations to the coaching clinics, explains that there will be no charge for attendance and that the first 25 coaches who apply will be given free living accommodations in the visiting team quarters of the Memorial Gymnasium.

Coch Murray, who will be assisted in his football instruction by Al Thomas and Frank Thorpe, introduced the T-formation to the South in 1941 with the great team coached by Bill Dudley. In the 35 games the Cavaliers have used this formation they have scored 705 points and have failed to score only three times. Last fall the once defeated Virginia team scored 191 points, gained 2721 yards from scrimmage and netted 122 first downs.

Virginia's football squad is soon to start practice, and demonstrations will be conducted with the Cavalier players who are to play Maryland on November 17, probably in Washington.

Coch Tebell will demonstrate the methods used last winter in tutoring the Cavalier basketball squad that won 12 of 17 games, and this spring with the baseball team that won 10 of 14 games. The track methods to be taught by Coach Hahn are those that brought Virginia three victories in four meets, including triumphs over Duke and North Carolina.

Sexton to Appear On Mat Here

Big Frank Sexton, a newcomer, will headline the weekly wrestling show at Turner's Arena Wednesday night, meeting tough Angelo Savolito in the cocatrice.

The former Ohio State fullback, 240-pound, 6-foot 2-inch giant, will be making his Eastern debut after three seasons of campaigning in other sections of the country. He has defeated such outstanding matmen as Sander Szabo and Steve (Crusher) Casey and claims to be the "unconquered champion of the world."

George Macriostas and Henry Kulkovich will supply the remainder of the headline action in a grudge match. Last week Kulkovich defeated the Greek, but Macriostas' victory was a technical one, as the referee withheld the purse and arranged the return go.

American Officer Wins Irish Net Championship

Dublin, July 14 (AP).—A young American naval lieutenant on leave—Ed Moynihan of Trenton, N. J., won the Irish Tennis Championship today by defeating C. A. Kemp of Dublin, 6-4, 6-4, 5-7, 6-2.

Moynihan, now stationed in London, is a former New Jersey public parks champion.

Suffolk Downs Results

1-11: 2000: Maiden 3-year-olds. **Princess**, 116 (Gardner), 2:50. 2-50: 2000: Maiden 3-year-olds. **Princess**, 116 (Gardner), 2:50. 3-50: 2000: Maiden 3-year-olds. **Princess**, 116 (Gardner), 2:50. 4-50: 2000: Maiden 3-year-olds. **Princess**, 116 (Gardner), 2:50. 5-50: 2000: Maiden 3-year-olds. **Princess**, 116 (Gardner), 2:50. 6-50: 2000: Maiden 3-year-olds. **Princess**, 116 (Gardner), 2:50. 7-50: 2000: Maiden 3-year-olds. **Princess**, 116 (Gardner), 2:50. 8-50: 2000: Maiden 3-year-olds. **Princess**, 116 (Gardner), 2:50. 9-50: 2000: Maiden 3-year-olds. **Princess**, 116 (Gardner), 2:50. 10-50: 2000: Maiden 3-year-olds. **Princess**, 116 (Gardner), 2:50. 11-50: 2000: Maiden 3-year-olds. **Princess**, 116 (Gardner), 2:50. 12-50: 2000: Maiden 3-year-olds. **Princess**, 116 (Gardner), 2:50. 13-50: 2000: Maiden 3-year-olds. **Princess**, 116 (Gardner), 2:50. 14-50: 2000: Maiden 3-year-olds. **Princess**, 116 (Gardner), 2:50. 15-50: 2000: Maiden 3-year-olds. **Princess**, 116 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Reports Confuse Public

How Hurt Is Germany?
Her Comeback Depends
Entirely on Conquerors

By Edward T. Folliard

AFTER the Big Three conference at Potsdam, President Truman is expected to make a tour of the battle areas of Germany and see for himself just where and how the once-mighty Wehrmacht came to its death.

This will enable the Chief Executive to get, first hand, the answer to a question which still, nine weeks after VE-Day, continues to baffle many Americans. That question is:

Just how badly was Germany hurt by Anglo-American air power?



CROWLEY DEVERS

... just who is right?

Were her cities really destroyed in great part? Or has somebody exaggerated?

One confused citizen, Donald M. Schwartz, Columbia, Mo., recently wrote to the editor of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch in an attempt to find out. In his bewilderment he must have spoken for many others.

Said Mr. Schwartz: "Leo Crowley, FEA administrator, tells us Germany could be back on her feet in five years. General Devers tells us Germany is flat on her back for a century and Dorothy Thompson concurs.

"All of those people are in on the know, which seems to vary considerably. But what are the people who are not Government officials, military authorities or even informed journalists to make of these confused reports?"

The puzzled Mr. Schwartz wound up by saying that instead of worrying about how to render Germany helpless in the future (as most have been doing), it might be a good idea first to answer this question:

What shape is Germany in now?

Paralyzed Industrially

The answer is that Germany, from an industrial standpoint, is paralyzed. She was paralyzed on VE-Day, else she probably would have kept on fighting. As to the question of how soon and to what extent she will recover—that is something that will have to be decided by Allied statesmen. It is one of the questions that will come before the Big Three in the meeting that begins this week.

There has been little or no exaggeration about the devastation in Germany. In fact, most eyewitnesses—including trained reporters—have found it almost impossible to describe. The first sight of a German city like Frankfurt or Coblenz or Nuremberg takes the

breath away, so colossal is the damage.

Shock then is replaced by awe. The damage often turns out to be greater than the visitor first imagined. Many of the homes and buildings which, at first glance, appeared intact, are found to be shells; everything behind the walls has been gouged out as if by a giant auger.

It is Washington's Knickerbocker Theater disaster of 1921, multiplied thousands of times over.

Purpose Practical

How is it then that Foreign Economic Administrator Crowley can say that Germany, if left to her own devices for five years, could be "far better prepared for war" than she was in 1939? He is talking, not about what has been destroyed, but about what is left.

The FEA chief says, for example, that practically all of the great iron and steel furnaces of Germany are ready for operation or can be in operation with minor repairs. These plants can turn out 25 million tons a year.

The explanation is that Gen. Carl (Toey) Spaatz and Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Harris did not assign their bombers to knocking out steel plants. To have done so would have been uneconomical both from the standpoint of time and from the standpoint of losses.

The objective of Anglo-American air power was not to kill Germany, but to paralyze her; not to destroy everything in sight, but to rob Germany of the means and the will to fight—and to do it as quickly as possible.

To that end—after gaining definite superiority over the Luftwaffe—they went after Germany's transport and fuel. Railroad marshaling yards were smashed, bridges were destroyed, locomotives and freight cars were blown up. Meantime, the United States Eighth Air Force was doing a job on gigantic plants that turned out synthetic oil from coal.

This was a solar plexus blow, one that paralyzed Germany's entire economy. In the end, German railroad traffic virtually was at a standstill. Nothing could move on a large scale unless by motor truck. But that method of transport was pretty well broken up, too, because synthetic oil plants had been smashed.

There But Useless

On a single day in April, 1918, Luftwaffe planes were destroyed by the Allies. All but 55 were destroyed on the ground, the obvious reason being that there was no gasoline and oil to take them into the air.

Germany, as Mr. Crowley has reported, still had her big steel plants, many of them more or less intact. But what good was a steel plant if there were no railroad cars to bring in iron ore and coal to take out the finished product? The steel plants—so far as any immediate war value was concerned—might just as well not have existed.

General Spaatz and Air Marshal Harris had figured that out in advance, when they decided to go after transportation and fuel.

The terrific damage done to German cities—to dwellings, cathedrals, medieval castles and other cultural monuments—was, to a large extent, incidental to the main business of crippling Germany's ability to make war. Most of it was wrought by RAF bombers, coming over in darkness, or by American heavies forced to bomb in bad weather.

In the end, at any rate, Germany was like a beaten prize fighter—knocked out, terribly lacerated, but still breathing.

How long it will take Germany to recover and assume the place in international society that is to be assigned to her, is up to the victors. Her comeback depends, not so much on what she has now, but on what she is permitted to have in the future.

People Her Wealth

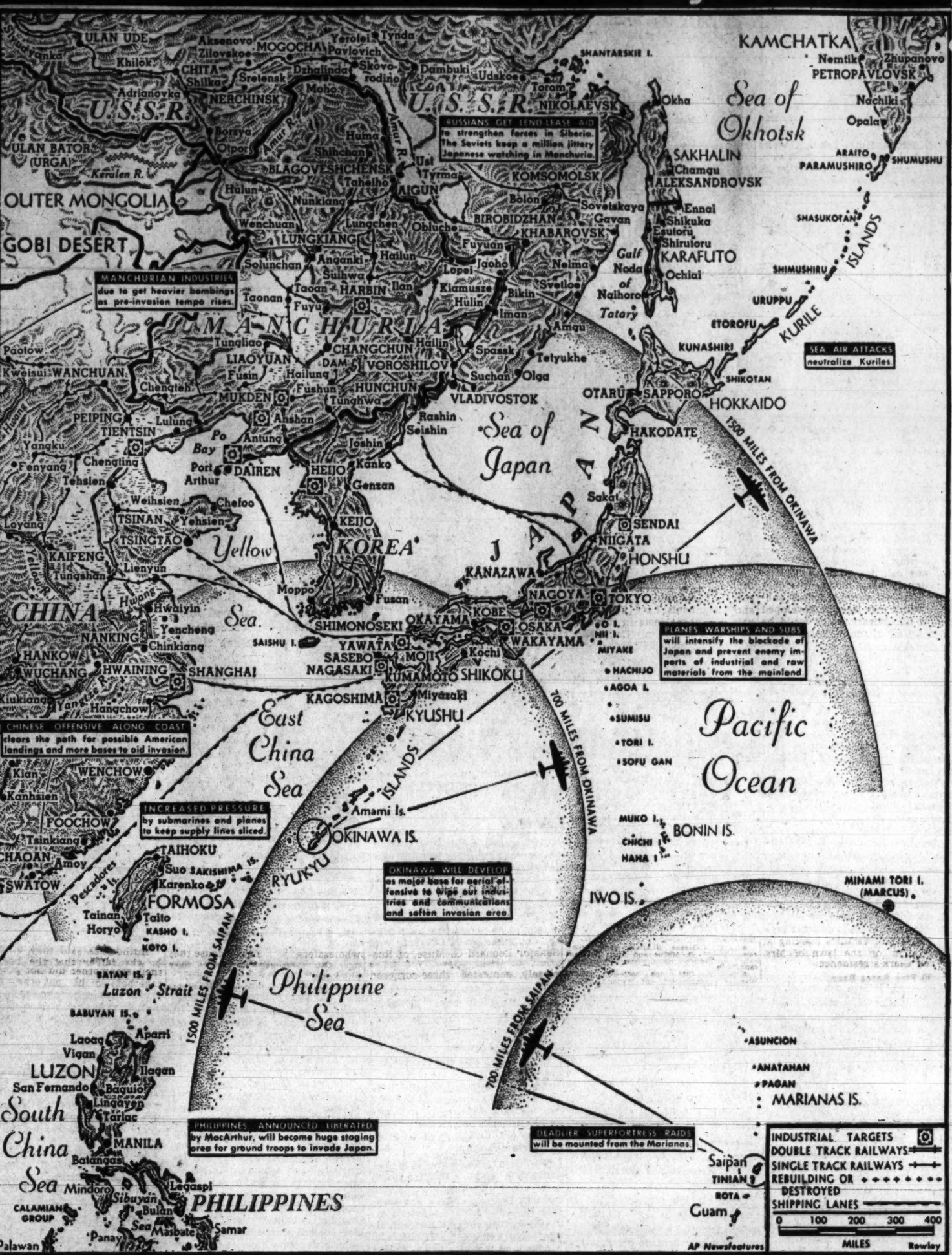
Germany's greatest wealth is not the steel plants, chemical plants and the textile plants, which Mr. Crowley says are still standing. Her greatest wealth, as with any country, is her people.

German engineers and technicians are among the world's best. German craftsmen are famous for their skill and willingness to work. The people as a whole, to judge from the last war, have marvelous powers of recuperation.

The task of the Big Three, therefore, is not altogether one of worrying about plants and machines. Their real problem is the Germans who designed and operated them—those Germans and their children and grandchildren.

The point FEA Administrator Crowley has sought to make is this: Any policy to prevent Germany from launching another war will prove fruitless unless the American people are willing to commit themselves to a course of determined action over a long period of years that will render Germany economically and industrially incapable of waging World War III.

How MacArthur And Nimitz Set The Stage For Invasion



FIRST U. S. NAVY SHELLING OF JAP HOME ISLANDS, HEAVY CARRIER AND B-29 BLOWS CAN BE CHECKED WITH THIS PACIFIC BACKGROUND MAP

Pacific Strategy in High Gear
With Mighty Sea and Air Blows

By John L. Springer

Associated Press Staff Writer

Although actual plans for landings on Hirohito's sacred soil may still be on blueprints, the strategy that will make the invasion successful already is in high gear. It calls for total destruction of the enemy's capacity to build war machines by bombing industries and military installations, by cutting off supply lines which bring raw materials to the main islands, and by ripping apart railroads, ship routes and highways.

Major military thinkers agree Japan's war-making capacity will be much easier to eliminate than the Reich's. Already more than 55 of Tokyo's 100 square miles have been destroyed. Other key cities have been smashed.

There probably will be three major invasion bases—the Philippines, Okinawa and Guam. The bulk of ground troops probably will be trained and based on Luzon, the greatest available land area near Tokyo.

Okinawa will be the major air base—with assistance from Superforts based at Saipan and Guam and the Mustang fighter base at Iwo Jima. Guam probably will remain headquarters for naval operations.

This invasion, most difficult America has attempted, will mean troop convoys must travel at least 1300 miles on open seas, probably under attack by various kinds of suicide units the Japs have hoarded for the occasion.

The invaders must meet fanatical resistance, even from emperor-worshipping women and children, and fight inland without benefit of the mechanized equipment used effectively in France and Germany but poorly suited to Nippon's mountainous terrain.

Despite these hazards, however, not even the enemy seems to doubt the invasion's success. The question appears to be rather whether it will be necessary.

Some United States authorities tend to believe the pre-invasion treatment may be enough to make Hirohito raise the white flag.

Kenney Finally
Gets Stuff—
And Using It

That fiercest flier, innovationist Gen. George Kenney, at last is in the spot he's been roaring toward ever since 1942.

As newly named commander of the Tactical Air Forces in the Far East, he has poised his forces for the final devastating blast at Japan, and promised a "saturation" bombing from 10 feet up.

Back in 1943 Kenney came to Washington, flogging his lucky dice, (blessed and given to him by a priest in Paris in 1917) and asked for "a little more stuff" for out in the Pacific.

He got a little more then. Today he's got more than a little and nobody needs to tell him how to use it.

Kenney has always believed in air power and his outspokenness ever since World War I has been known to get him into trouble with his superiors. But that was several red-faced years ago.

General Kenney was named commander of Allied Air Forces in the Southwest Pacific in 1942 and in the Far East in 1944. In between, he directed the successful air war against the Japs from New Guinea to Luzon.

But there were Jap planes to fight in the air and strafe on the ground then. Today latest reports from the Far East note an almost complete absence of such prey.

Options vary from "two planes left" to "hiding for the final desperate homeland defense."

But General Kenney and his boys, "the finest bunch I ever knew," are good hunters. They're total as of June this year: more than one million tons of Japanese shipping, more than 3800 planes,

U. S. Could End War in Year,
Says Chief of China's Forces

By Bob Considine

International News Service Correspondent

KUNMING—Gen. Ho Ying Chin, commander of all Chinese forces in the field, said this week he hoped United States ground forces would land in China and help defeat the million Japanese now deployed on this possible final battleground.

The diminutive general, who wears the United States Army's Distinguished Service Medal among his four rows of ribbons, predicted all-out American support in Asia would end the war in one year.

He called on the United States Army Air Forces to bomb Emperor Hirohito's palace in Tokyo.

"The Japanese regard the Emperor as divine," he said, through an interpreter, "but we are already proving to the Japanese their Emperor is mortal. He runs to his bomb-shelter as does every one else."

"If Hirohito lives through the war, he should be tried as a war criminal. He is commander in chief of all Japanese forces. Final approval of all important military moves is left up to him. He should be given a just trial and due punishment."

General Ho called for a heavy step-up in lend-lease supplies now flowing into China by air, road and pipeline; vigorously denied many of these were being stolen or used to fight Chinese communists.

He would like to see American ground troops land "simultaneously" on the Jap mainland and China coasts and would "welcome" intervention by the Russians, adding with a smile, "we expected them to come in and help us several years ago."

Denies 'Withdrawal'

General Ho corrected this writer when asked, "Where do you think the Japs in China will stop withdrawing and make a stand?" He said that the Japanese were not withdrawing. They were being beaten back. He predicted, however, that they would exhibit more

Looking Ahead

Ike's Deputy
May Retire—
With Others

By the Washington AP Staff

LOOKING AHEAD in Washington: Note to President Truman and thousands of others having trouble finding white shirts: WPB predicts a decided improvement in supply by October, an even better situation by January. Released by the military, 3 million yards of Oxford cloth will go into production of white shirts and shorts—late this quarter.

HOME TEAM: There's still a good chance a permanent headquarters of the United Nations will be in the United States. Delegates from many countries said informally they liked the general climate, consider the USA a good central location; that they thought this Nation's leadership toward framing the Charter was still another point.

TO RETIRE?: Lieut. Gen. Ben Lear, former chief of the Army Ground Forces and later a deputy to Eisenhower in Europe is coming home soon. The impression around the Pentagon is that the famed warrior may hang up his sword. Lear is over age; in fact, was officially "retired" some time ago but was "hired back" 10 minutes later.

ICKES NEXT?: Some high officials think President Truman will act promptly after the Big Three meeting to replace Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes. Early speculation that WPB Chairman J. A. Krug would get the job has dwindled. Despite a good administrative record, Krug is claimed not to have enough political "oomph" to make him Cabinet timber. Besides, he reportedly is anxious to get out of Government as soon as reconversion is well started.

BIG JOB OPEN: Who will succeed Fred Vinson as War Mobilizer? So big is the job and so few are qualifying candidates, some people think Vinson will hang on to his present title after he becomes Treasury Secretary. Most officials say this is unlikely because the two jobs are too complicated for any one man. Treasury Undersecretary Bell has been offered a high-salaried job in private business. It has not definitely decided to accept. If Vinson asks him to remain as Undersecretary, he may stay.

PEN FOR PROTOCOL?: There's some talk that if Assistant Secretary Arnebaldo MacLeish is unseated in the expected State Department shake-up, he may be just as well pleased. It's reported Post MacLeish would like to devote more time to writing.

LOWER POINTS: The Army expects to announce a new point system for the discharge of troops late this month and indications are that the total required will be lowered.

LIKE HAMMOCK: Despite the sleeping car shortage, the Navy has no intention of adopting the Army's plan of "two men to a lower berth" in troop movements. Sailors will solo.

LIKE RABBIT?: Shortage of meats is expected to give a big impetus to one of the country's youngest and fastest growing industries—rabbit production. Department of Commerce says their commercial production has been stepped up more than 200 per cent since Pearl Harbor.

TVA FOR CHINA: A Yangtze Valley Authority for the great river that cuts China in half appears to be one of the great industrial postwar developments destined for the Far East. American engineering skill and technical equipment seem likely to play an important role. It's difficult to exaggerate what such a development would mean. China still is in the kerosene illumination stage.

GOOD FISHIN': Fishermen can look forward to waters rich in supply when travel restrictions are eased. The Office of the Coordinator of Fisheries says restrictions have given fish in remote spots a new lease on life.

QUICK RIDE: Look for ever-increasing traffic in the "aerial redeployment" of men from the European theater en route to the Pacific. More than 30,000 troops will be flown home during August alone. These include Air Force personnel and specialists needed quickly against the Japs.

TAXES: Senator Cordon (R., Ore.) says that, in efforts to herd beef-on-the-hoof into butcher's showcases, "high taxation unquestionably is a factor," explaining cattlemen have to pay a higher tax on income derived from marketed beef than they do on heads still on the range.

SOLUTION: A Republican Congressman, asked exactly what could be done to improve the distribution of food, thought it over, recalled the mass of data pro and con and wrote back: "Pray."

Eire Leader
Glad to Hear
It's Republic

Dublin (P)—Premier Eamon De

Valera, whose Eire government recently escaped wholesale assassination when 40 members of the outlawed Irish Republican army were rounded up before they could put their plot into effect, this week declared Eire is a republic, but refused to elaborate.

It's Great News

Opposition Leader James Dillon, persistent critic of De Valera's policies, asked the Prime Minister at a session of the Dail whether the country was a republic or not, adding, "Nobody seems to know."

"It's a republic," De Valera replied.

"This is a republic!" Dillon commented, "that's the greatest news I've heard for a long time. Now we know where we are and the United Nations know. Can anybody tell me, when did this happen?"

"You'll hear about it later," De Valera answered, closing the argument.

Recognize King

The British government takes the position Eire is a dominion. Eire itself, by an act of the Dail, has authorized the King of England to act for it in the international field "so long as Eire is associated with... Canada, Great Britain, New Zealand and South Africa and so long as the King is recognized by those nations as a symbol of their cooperation and continues to act on behalf of each."

Eire's constitution of 1937 does not include the term "republic," although it provides all the machinery. Neither does the constitution mention the King in connection with internal affairs. It declares Eire's territory includes all Ireland, its islands and territorial seas. The British position is that Eire includes only southern counties, formerly "the Irish Free State."

Too Many Boards Cause Confused Labor Policy, Declares AFL's Green

By William Green

President, American Federation of Labor

During the war the only department in the Federal Government to suffer multiple casualties has been the Department of Labor. While other Federal agencies expanded and took on added functions, labor's powers were drastically amputated. But new bureaus were created completely outside jurisdiction of the Department of Labor to deal with important labor problems.

The result has been confusion. Each bureau has laid down its own

rules, sometimes in conflict with other agencies. Frequently various new boards and commissions have competed for the right to determine policies and decide cases.

Labor unions have been shunted from pillar to post trying to obtain authoritative rulings. Lack of cohesion has contributed to lack of a clear national labor policy.

The American Federation of Labor is firmly convinced that these new agencies should be centralized within the Department of Labor.

This department, created by Congress to promote welfare of wage earners, obviously should be in charge of all Government activities in the field of labor.

In support of this conclusion, let me cite findings of the Senate War Investigating Committee and the last American Federation of Labor convention.

Need Called "Acute"

The Senate committee, of which President Truman was then chairman, reported more than a year ago the acute need for a clear labor policy to be administered by a single, central agency instead of by multiple and scattered bureaus.

Last November the AFL convention at New Orleans unanimously declared: "It has become imperative that the various conflicting labor controls be consolidated in the Department of Labor. We request of the President and Congress to effectuate this consolidation at the earliest possible moment, so that existing confusion of authority can be promptly eliminated."

President Truman's attitude toward this problem is both encouraging and reassuring. His studies, while serving as chairman of the Senate War Investigating Committee, convinced him that action was needed to reorganize the Department of Labor. He has not changed his mind since.

Big Job Ahead

Likewise, Lewis B. Schwellenbach, appointed Secretary of Labor by President Truman, has publicly announced his intention of accomplishing such a reorganization.

In this effort he proposes to seek the advice and counsel of organized labor, which is, from experience, most familiar with the problems involved.

Therefore, I have no hesitation in making several specific recommendations at this time.

In the first place, it is imperative that the United States Employment Service be transferred back at once to the Department of Labor.

This bureau will have a tremendously important job during reconstruction and after the war. Its services will be required to place millions of displaced war workers and discharged war veterans in new jobs.

The employment service has functioned as a referral agency under the War Manpower Commission during the war. Because of the new and heavy responsibilities, it should be expanded and put back in the Department of Labor.

This is also true of the Federal Apprenticeship Training Act. It, too, was switched to the War Manpower Commission when the war began. Now it will have to undertake supervision of training and retraining programs of servicemen for civilian jobs. The Department of Labor is its proper home.

More difficult problems are presented in the case of the National Labor Relations Board, the National War Labor Board and other independent labor agencies which are quasi-judicial in character.

In my opinion, they should be placed under the Department of Labor for bookkeeping purposes and more efficient administration, while retaining complete independence in their policy-making functions.

Distributed by International News Service

GI Mechanics In Burma Gripped At Civilian Wage For Same Job

By Charles A. Grumich

Calcutta (AP)—American soldier mechanics who have kept trucks rolling over North Burma for more than two years are chagrined over published reports that civilians are being offered \$450 to \$550 per month and kept for work they do on GI pay.

Resentment has spread along the Stilwell road to China.

It started when Sergt. F. J. Yokum, at Myitkyina, received a clipping from his home town paper in Flint, Mich., detailing the inducements for civilian personnel.

As republished in Roundup, official GI weekly newspaper of the China-India-Burma theater, the article says:

A spokesman for the Michigan War Manpower Commission confirmed at Detroit that WMC had distributed information that \$450 to \$550 a month would be paid for skilled maintenance men on Burma-China truck routes. Later, however, such references were discontinued. Chrysler Corp., which handles the war contract, declined comment, "in keeping with policy of not discussing salaries."

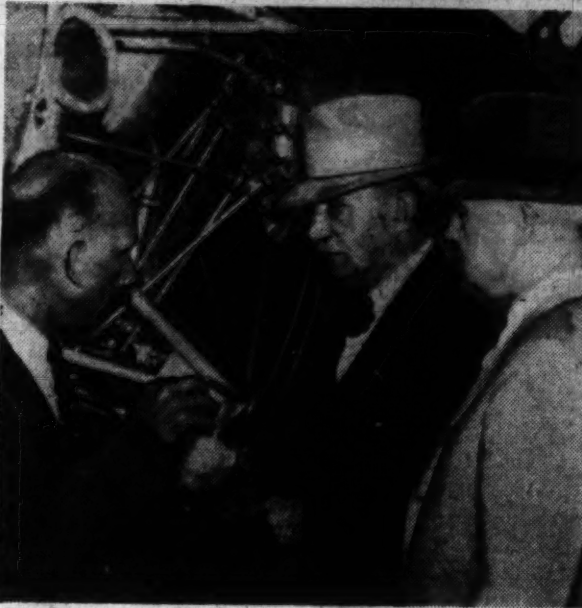
China-India-Burma theater, the article says:

"Burma calls. Five hundred skilled auto and truck repairmen are needed to keep trucks rolling over the 4700-mile Leda-Burma Road into Free China, Edward L. Cushman, State director of the War

What Will U. S. Do With War Plants?



GOVERNMENT WAR PLANTS LIKE WILLOW RUN REPRESENT FIFTH OF U. S. INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY—AND COST PLENTY ... Keep them, advises Lieut. Gen. William Knudsen (story below) but right now they're surplus property worries



WILLIAM KNUDSEN (LIGHT HAT) INSPECTS PLANE PLANT ... let's keep in readiness, men and industry

Keep Factories Ready, Train Men—Knudsen

By David J. Wilkie

Detroit (AP)—Lieut. Gen. William S. ("Big Bill") Knudsen, master producer in peace and in war, advocates universal military training and the retention in "stand-by" condition of all war-built factories.

"We were caught almost naked at the time of Pearl Harbor," he said in an interview. "To make sure that doesn't happen again we should have one year of military training for 18-year-old boys and we should keep all our newly built factories in constant readiness."

Knudsen in 1940 gave up a six-figure salary as president of General Motors Corp. to use his production "know-how" to gear industry for defense. He headed, with Sidney Hillman, the Office of Production Management, which eventually became the War Production Board.

His Job Done

Shortly after Donald Nelson took over as WPB chief, Knudsen was appointed a lieutenant general and placed in direct charge of expediting production for the Army. Later he was made head of the Army Air Forces Materiel and Services Division.

Now, his job completed, he is ready to return to civilian activity. About August 1 he will rejoin General Motors. One of his first assignments will be a European tour "to see what things look like over there."

The only man in American history to be elevated from civilian life directly to the rank of lieutenant general, Knudsen is credited with directing American industry in what Secretary of War Stimson called "the biggest job the world ever has known."

For more than four years the 66-year-old one-time Danish immigrant traveled up and down the land solving the problems of new plants, manpower, materials, machine tools and dozens of other collateral difficulties, traveling more than 220,000 miles by air to visit 1200 factories.

Similar direct action started mass production of Army tanks. Home for a weekend, Knudsen telephoned his friend K. T. Keller, president of Chrysler.

"K. T.," he said, "will you build tanks?"

"Yes," came the reply, "where can I see one?" The industry's tank program was launched.

Knudsen made things during the war as he did in peacetime—by cutting out all unnecessary motion—the mass production line.

His wartime job, he said, was not just that of standardizing manufacturing processes. It had to do with the creation of facilities, production of machine tools, providing of plants, raw materials and manpower.

Explaining the necessity for direct action and the willingness of fellow manufacturers to go along with him, he said, "At the outset we were buying time. We had practically no weapons. We built up a huge supply because everybody pitched in."

"War is waste, of course, like a drunk at a party. You don't know what's going to happen next."

"We must never forget for an instant," he went on, "that we're still at war with Japan and must beat her. That done, I see no problems that the American people can't lick."

The 235-pound, blue-eyed Knudsen, who stands 6 feet 2 inches, doesn't like to talk about himself. "Don't make a hero of me," he urged. "I get goose pimples all over."

They said many nice things about "Big Bill" June 21, "William S. Knudsen Day" in Michigan. There was a parade, ceremony and a huge mass meeting in Detroit. He heard such notable as Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff and Under Secretary of War Patterson acclaim him.

But Knudsen demurred. "The great praise," he said, "belongs first to those who have given their lives to keep this country free; second, to our Army, which took the tools and went out and brought home the bacon; third, to American industry for the way it cooperated."

Selling Surplus Goods \$100-Billion Headache

By Sterling F. Green

Associated Press Staff Writer

This week the Senate confirmed William Stuart Symington as chairman of the Surplus Property Board, but—

The post into which the St. Louis electrical manufacturer walks has become a plump political lemon. He will be third disposal chief in six months. The others weren't fired. They quit: Businessman William L. Clayton, after Congress passed a Surplus Disposal Act which he called unworkable; Guy M. Gillette, former Iowa Senator, dissatisfied with the law and at odds with his two associate board members.

Congressmen, who wrote the law under which about 100 billion dollars' worth of goods and property must be sold as rapidly as possible, have not been sparing with criticism. President Roosevelt signed the act reluctantly, dissatisfied with its "confused aims."

(Since then, Senator Stewart (D., Tenn.) has proposed amendments to give the board full powers.)

Veterans were already coming home before regulations appeared to give them priority on surplus farm lands and equipment to set up small businesses.

But Gillette and his associates, Lieut. Col. Edward H. Heller, California, and Robert A. Hurley, Connecticut, will present Symington with an agency which appears to be getting into stride.

Look at History

However, there are enough problems to make Symington's \$12,000-a-year salary small palliative for his prospective headaches.

For instance:

How to squeeze better than 15 cents on the dollar out of surplus sales; how to get goods selling faster; (SPB does not sell; it lays down policies, supervises agencies which do sell, then the blame if they don't); how to speed sale of 16 billion dollars' worth of war plants; how to do all these things with a budget of \$2,500,000 and a staff of 370.

The list of disposal agencies under SPB's wing includes: Plants—Defense Plant Corp.; consumer goods—Commerce Department; farm and forest lands—Agriculture Department; mineral and grazing lands—Interior Department; military surpluses overseas—Office of Army-Navy Liquidation Commission; merchant ships—Maritime Commission; small vessels—War Shipping Administration; food—War Food Administration; aircraft—Reconstruction Finance Corporation; housing—National Housing Agency.

The longer surpluses linger, the lower returns. Only seven billion dollars worth was left over in 1918. In the first year, 73 per cent of original cost was recovered; in 1921, only 12 to 13 per cent.

For an object lesson, the board has only to look in warehouses to still find surplus equipment not only for War I but for the Spanish-American War.

Reasons for Delay

Five hundred negotiations are under way with private industrialists who may buy or lease war plants when they are declared surplus, reports the Defense Plant Corp., which owns most of them.

In private hands they will serve a two-fold purpose: To make jobs for servicemen and laid-off war workers; to make goods which may help stave off inflation.

Only about 40 complete plants have been declared surplus, and thus available for sale, out of some 900 owned by the DPC; nine uncompleted projects have also been declared surplus; 17 projects have been disposed of, DPC reports.

Because selling is a slow process, DPC is going all-out for leases. One DPC spokesman admits big plants—like \$100,000,000 Willow Run—are "likely to be white elephants for some time."

There are additional delaying factors:

Planes Go Slowly

Airplane sales are slow. Of the \$1,668,883,000 worth of surplus on hand last month, 36 per cent was aircraft. Transports would sell readily, but Army and Navy need them. Old combat planes are a drug on the market.

Medical supplies already bulk large and the Navy will end the war with a two-year supply. Hospitals may get them "almost for the cost of mailing."

To avoid killing off the machine tool industry, the Government will let tool makers repurchase them to feed out a little at a time into the market.

Now about surplus housing? Virtually no Government housing is now on the surplus market. Some 200,000 federally financed permanent dwellings will be offered to the public after the war.

Some temporary dwellings will be offered as low-rent housing projects if local communities desire and if Congress gives the green light. Only part of the war houses are suitable for single family dwellings, however.

Other temporary structures may be moved off their present sites for use by schools, hospitals or other public agencies.

W. STUART SYMINGTON ... surpluses his worry now

1,300,000 to Be Out Dec. 1

Employment Outlook? Unions More Skeptical Than Federal Officials

By Alexander R. George

Associated Press Staff Writer

Unemployment, No. 1 economic sickness of prewar days, is spreading again.

The laying off of thousands of workers monthly as munitions output declines is commanding the attention of Government officials, labor leaders and business executives. Increasing cutbacks will bring more or less serious unemployment, temporarily at least, to various communities. Tough situations already have arisen in some war-swollen towns. The general outlook, however, is considered favorable.

Most economists do not expect prolonged mass unemployment like that of the 30's—at least not for some years after the war. They count on a fairly smooth change-over to peace production and a huge war-starved demand for civilian goods to prevent unemployment gaining dangerous headway.

Jap Collapse Factor

Chairman J. A. Krug of the War Production Board has estimated that about 1,300,000 persons will be unemployed next December.

He figures that between June and December some 4,800,000 persons will have been released from war activity, 3,800,000 from war plants and 1,000,000 from the armed services.

About 3,500,000 will have obtained jobs again or will have voluntarily retired from the labor market.

Sudden collapse of Japan, of course, would change the reconversion picture.

The unemployed on June 1 numbered about 800,000, compared with 7,500,000 back in 1940. At the peak of two-front war production it was down to 700,000, mostly persons between jobs.

Actually there has been a record-breaking labor shortage throughout most of the war period.

No Normal Growth

This labor shortage resulted, Census Bureau statisticians say, in the employment of seven million persons who normally would not have been in the labor force.

The labor force was increased by 9,500,000 between 1940 and 1944, but only 2,500,000 represented normal growth—that is, people reaching working age in an increasing population.

The seven million "extras" were comprised of 3,700,000 men and boys and 3,800,000 women and girls. Some 2,200,000 of the males were youths who normally would be in school but took jobs because of the demand for labor and the relatively high pay.

The other 1,500,000 represented two groups, older men who ordinarily would have been retired and marginal employees who normally couldn't qualify for jobs.

A little more than a million of the extra 3,800,000 females were girls who would have been in school under normal conditions. The rest were housewives, wives of servicemen and others who became employed for financial reasons and to help out in the war effort.

Some Need It

These seven million "surplus" workers will help cushion the job of reconversion. Many have said they would withdraw from the labor market when the war ends. Some already have retired upon cutback of war contracts.

Several firms, forced to curtail employment, have asked particularly that housewives, women with

WPB's CHAIRMAN KRUG ... is he too optimistic?

young children at home and "professional people" resign.

On the other hand, many "surplus" workers will want to keep on working. Some will need jobs. By becoming wage-earners they have helped raise the living standards of their families. If they are not re-employed, family buying power will be sharply reduced in a period of high living costs.

Labor leaders are more skeptical than Government officials regarding the employment outlook.

Officials of the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations contend Krug's reconversion expectations are too optimistic. They say unemployment figures do not take into account the loss of earnings through elimination of overtime for workers transferred to civilian production and through lower wage rates for millions of people.

Want Shock Eased

These leaders hold that the Government has not provided an adequate overall program to ease the shock of increasing unemployment on individual workers and on the whole national economy. They demand increases in wage rates and adoption of President Truman's proposal for \$25 a week unemployment compensation for 26 weeks.

The postwar planning committee of the American Federation of Labor says:

"The situation in the first six months after the defeat of Japan is bound to be critical. Millions will be looking for work without being able to find it immediately. We are going to develop very quickly a large volume of unemployment unless we can have ready a large-scale program of public works to throw into immediate operation."

So far the employment situation has been very spotty. There are job shortages in some industries and labor shortages in others. Workers released from high-paid war-plant jobs don't want to go to work in mines, textile mills or lumber camps where manpower is scarce but the pay is lower.

What Do You Want?



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Italy Peace Treaty Apt To Stir Too Hot Issues For Big 3 Discussion

By Frederick Kuh

Chicago Sun Foreign Service

London.—Even if as predicted, President Truman, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin in their talks due to begin at Potsdam Monday touch upon the question of whether the time is ripe for negotiating a peace treaty with Italy, the task before such a treaty is likely to be long and formidable.

The Italian government originally urged the Allies to substitute a peace treaty for the armistice agreement to make it possible for Italy to join the United Nations. There are influential forces in the United States and Britain supporting this idea.

Today, however, opinion in the United States and Britain, on the other hand, are likely to display modest appetites, partly because they may reckon that they will have to pay Italy out of their pockets before they can collect. Where the treaty-drafting would become really tough is when the Allies got around to carving up the Italian empire.

All Want Something
France, may want Tripolitania to add to Tunisia. But what would be done with the Italians in Tripolitania, who would add to the Italian population, already much too large to suit the French?

Britain may covet Cyrenaica as a protectorate. The British government has publicly promised that the dominant tribe in Cyrenaica, the Senussi, shall not be returned to Italian rule.

That offers a broad hint as to the Senussi' next imperial guardian. Italian Somaliland, which is a neighbor of British Somaliland, is believed likely to become a British trusteeship.

Italian Eritrea probably will be claimed by Ethiopia. It would give the Ethiopians an outlet to the sea at Massawa as an alternate route to the capital of Addis Ababa, now reached by the Djibouti railroad, which is French-dominated.

Turkey's Booby Prize
If Emperor Haile Selassie gets Eritrea, this would help open the northwest sector of Ethiopia with its healthful climate and potentially rich cotton, coffee and tobacco soil.

The Italian Dodecanese Islands seem certain to go to Greece, except for Castellorosso, which is one mile from the Turkish coast and destined to be a booby prize for Turkey for entering the war on the side of Germany's surrender.

One "Italian" province about which little has been told before is South Tyrol. The United States and Britain are expected to urge the return of this territory to Austria, but France might fear an enlarged Austrian state could become discomforting if a new movement for an Austro-German union should arise in the coming years.

Before the outbreak of war Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini agreed on the transfer of German-speaking inhabitants of South Tyrol, but of an estimated 350,000, there only 85,000 actually were moved.

Publication Useless
When Italy quit the war Hitler annexed South Tyrol, but Germany's defeat scrambled that egg.

The Italian armistice, which a peace treaty would replace, never has been officially published, mainly because it contains several harsh conditions Italy never has been compelled to fulfill, although the obligation still stands.

Among those terms was the surrender of Italian merchant fleet to the Allies and the Allies' right to take any Italian property. Neither of these provisions has been extensively enforced.

The Big Three apparently decided that disclosure of these terms would simply humiliate Italy without being useful.

Petain Hopes U. S. Diplomatic Record May Help Save Life, Showing His Vichy Regime Not Treason but Aid for Allies

By Carl D. Soresi

Associated Press Foreign Analyst

LIKE a drowning man, Marshal Henri-Philippe Petain may clutch at American foreign policy to save his life. The "hero of Verdun," 89, charged with high treason, has already looked hopefully on United States diplomacy toward France from 1940-42 as elements in his defense; has asked Admiral William D. Leahy, former Ambassador to Vichy, to stand by him. Leahy has not publicly replied, following the American position that the trial is purely a French affair.

There is a strong possibility Petain also may ask Cordell Hull, former Secretary of State, to testify—only by deposition. And it is probable the marshal will not overlook Robert Murphy, key State Department figure in easing American troops' entry in French North Africa.

Arguments against Petain are being prepared by Andre Morne, national advocate of France's provisional government, who sent Mata Hari before the firing squad after World War I. The prosecution has called prominent witnesses recently

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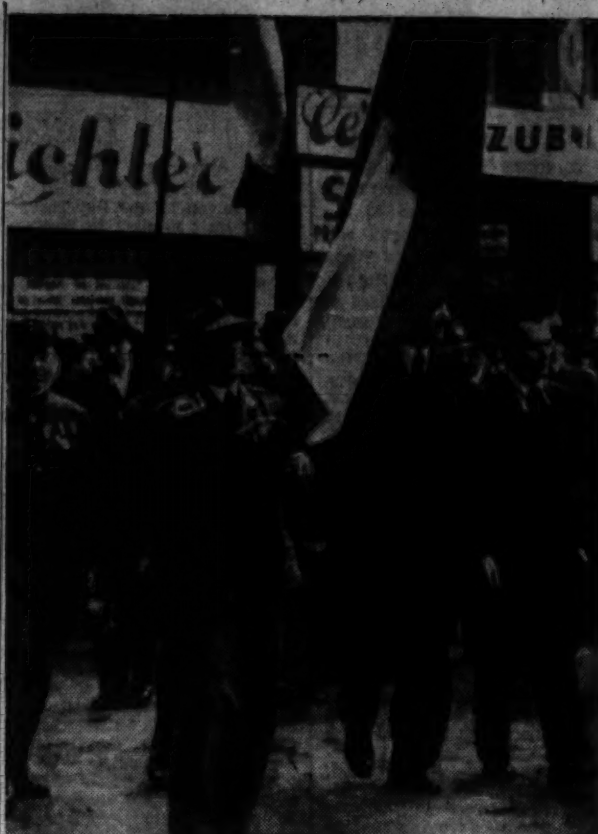
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SUDETEN GERMANS PARADED LIKE THIS BEFORE WAR II ... but it won't happen any more, says Czechoslovakia

Nation United, Especially On Ousting Germans

Czechs Communistic? Vote to Tell

By M. W. Fodor

Chicago Sun Foreign Service

Prague.—Charges that Czechoslovakia has succumbed to Communist control are discounted today by impartial observers as figments of the imagination of professional Red-baiters. Furthermore, these observers state, this accusation is not at all warranted by the facts.

It is admitted that the Communist Party in Czechoslovakia has some strength and that its greatest influence lies in the industrial sectors. But, it is emphasized, the Communist vote is heavily outweighed by the votes of the peasant, middle-class parties and that the Czechoslovak Communists have rarely polled more than 20 per cent of the nation's vote.

Not Like Yugoslavs
Even the most optimistic adherents of the Communist party in this country acknowledge that the present strength of the party is somewhere between 20 and 30 per cent.

The countercharge that the Communists, by nature of their efficient and vigorous organization, need not be in the majority to win control is recognized here—but with qualifications.

For instance, in Yugoslavia, the Communists probably have only between 10 and 15 per cent of the nation's total vote; yet its influence is all out of proportion in relation to the strength of the other political parties in that country.

It must be pointed out, however, that the conditions that obtain in Yugoslavia cannot be used as a yardstick in Czechoslovakia.

In Yugoslavia, Marshal Josip Broz-Tito, a dynamic personality, is the chief of state and is a Communist.

But in Czechoslovakia the heads of the government are non-Communists. President Eduard Benes, Foreign Trade Minister Hubert Ripka and Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk are all from the middle-class political parties while Premier Zdenek Fierlinger is a Social-Democrat.

And the Social-Democrats, while they have strong sympathies for the Soviet Union, are jealous of their own political integrity and party standing.

Officials Agree
Actually, Czechoslovakia's political situation is progressing most favorably. The Czechs traditionally have had a deep sense of democracy and liberalism.

One of the miracles of the last postwar period was Czechoslovakia's rapid emergence as an almost model democracy, and there

is every reason to believe that his story will repeat itself.

High Czech officials are agreed on this point.

"Just look around," they say in effect. "Poland up to recently has had three governments. Yugoslavia is not yet consolidated politically and still feels the effects of various splits. Romania's internal situation is unstable and Hungary as well as Austria have not been able to show unity and purposeful planning as we did. We have one completely united government with no splits and no real dissensions."

At present, national liberation committees are exercising great power as a result of their role in the final weeks of Czechoslovakia's liberation.

There are provincial liberation councils in Bohemia and Moravia and a national liberation council in Slovakia.

Within the next six weeks, a Czech parliament, composed of national liberation committee members and prewar deputies, will be convened. Then the political parties will prepare a campaign for elections in November.

Many Affected
All Czech officialdom is agreed on one question: Sudeten Germans. They must leave the country. It is clear the Czechs have made up their minds to settle this question permanently.

It is not yet clear, however, how many persons will be affected in the mass evacuation.



PRESIDENT BENES VOTED IN SUDETEN CRISIS, 1938 ... first postwar election is set for November

exchanged for 300,000 Slovaks living in Hungary.

President Benes has said the problem of the Sudeten Germans will be settled only in complete understanding with the powers.

Benes also has asserted that their evacuation will be progressive, over a period of probably a year and a half.

The question of the property of the Sudeten Germans was answered by one Czech official in this way: "Although the Sudeten Germans don't deserve any consideration, we want to treat them as humanely as possible. They can take their personal belongings with them, but their property—houses, farms and the like—will be confiscated."

"The confiscation is only fair. The Nazi regime robbed this country completely. It took out of Czechoslovakia approximately \$17,000,000,000 in stolen property."

Only Pay Possible
"We have no illusions and we know we cannot get reparations from Germany. Thus, we have to get them from those who collaborated with the Nazis and actively participated in oppressing us."

"Moreover, they took away our banking deposits and ruined \$15,000,000,000 worth of insurance."

Dr. Benes has already signed a first decree for the confiscation of Sudeten property. The property will be given to Czechs who suffered during the occupation.

A second decree will be issued soon.

How are the Sudeten Germans making out at present? In the American occupation zone they are unloathed. Many of them wear the white stockings that are a badge of an illegal Nazi movement.

A few days ago, however, the Americans handed over the rule in cities and districts to national liberation committees in conformity with the Russian occupation zones.

This will probably produce a change in the outlook of the Sudeten Germans, whose attitude up to now, according to the grapevine, appears to be something like this: "Keep together in an underground Nazi movement. In November we will be back in power."

It is hopeful that the Russians, who at present are withdrawing from the interior of Czechoslovakia, will remain on the borders where the Sudeten Germans live. Nazism will not be able to make elaborate plans in Russian-occupied areas.

If Music's Sign—They're Homesick
Occupied Germany (P).—The main idea of entertainment now under way throughout the occupation army is to prevent homesickness. Company E, 335th Infantry Regiment, held a GI-hit parade contest to pick the songs most popular with doughboys so the Eighty-fourth Division band could concentrate on them.

The list submitted: "Show Me the Way to Go Home," "Hurry Home," "Home Sweet Home," "My Old Kentucky Home," "Home on the Range," "Back Home in Illinois," "My Home in Indiana," "Home in San Antonio," "My Blue Ridge Mountain Home." "There's No Place Like Home."

Next Sudeten Parade—Out



GERMAN RESIDENTS FLED CZECHOSLOVAKIA IN 1938 WITH LITTLE WORLDLY GOODS ... that's all they'll get to take when driven out for last time, too, officials declare

Norway Fears Quisling Taint On Youngsters

By Barbara Wace

Oslo, Norway (P).—Should the children of 40,000 Quislings be segregated or allowed to attend ordinary Norwegian schools for re-education? What must be done with the babies born to Norwegian girls of German fathers during the last five years? These are among the problems confronting Norwegian educators.

Under Norway's free school system, 99.5 per cent of her children attend municipally or state-operated schools and 70 per cent go on to college. She is proud of her teachers' stand in 1942, when thousands were arrested, which may have been a vital turning point in ultimate victory against the Quisling front. But Nazi occupation has left its mark on Norway's youth as well as grown-ups.

With Norwegianism, to whom health and education is, with the Lutheran Church, the basis of national life, discrimination against innocent children would be impossible.

But they have not forgotten that the speechless of Germany's invasion of Norway consisted of carefully selected Norwegian-speaking Austrian soldiers who received ungrudging hospitality here after the last war.

Must Learn Anew
To send the mothers with their illegitimate babies to Germany now is probably, in any case, impossible for reasons of transport. To send them with the food situation as it is would make their fate a horrible one.

To keep the children in Norway, bringing them up in orphanages or separate schools, seems to some Norwegian educators the quickest way to create a group of anti-social criminals, ripe to become another Trojan horse.

And yet, they argue, to send them into Norwegian free schools among children of patriots might have almost the same psychological effect. Children are cruel. Those with German ancestry either would be ignored by their companions or persecuted in little ways. They would not be able to enter into patriotic celebrations.

The problem of the children of Quislings, or older children who joined the Quisling youth group, is perhaps an even harder one. German-sired children are still young enough to mould. Though Quisling children are relatively few, they must not only be taught, but untought.

Knew Too Much
On the road to Lillehammer is a big building used by the Nazis to develop little Nazis. It is young products of this institution and their brothers and sisters which must be "untought" in free Norway.

Gray-haired, soft-voiced Prof. Markus Jensen, home front leader, told me of difficulties of Norway's children during five years of occupation as he sat in his little wooden house in an Oslo suburb. Head of the teachers resistance, he knew only too well the tremendous strain put upon young minds by constant pressure from Quislings, danger from the Gestapo, fear for parents.

"My little daughter was all right," he said, smiling at his fair-haired 12-year-old, who knew no English, since it had been forbidden in the schools. "But my eldest son? He will take time to adjust himself. He knew where my secret radio was hidden, he knew the danger we ran, perhaps he even knew where the secret safe was with our most dangerous papers. Of course he never said a word—the children have been wonderful—but it is not natural for a child to keep such secrets. It will take him time."

Lessons, Jensen explained, had been given under great difficulties, hundreds of hours lost. The Nazis had tried everything to undermine teacher authority. They closed schools for fuel shortages. They commandeered buildings for army headquarters.

For the last year the university has been closed. Hundreds of students hid in the mountains or lived "underground" in the resistance movement. Now they must change a life of excitement for hard study to keep ahead of the new students who have grown up.

Danes to Give, Not Take, Aid After Sept. 30

New York (P).—Liberated Denmark will not seek aid from her allies—"neither cash, nor food, nor clothing"—after September 30; instead, she will help to feed her neighbors.

Jean Hersholt, Danish-American screen and radio actor and president of America Denmark Relief, has so reported after a survey of his native country for the National War Fund.

He told Winthrop W. Aldrich, president of the fund, "It was felt that other liberated countries were in graver need than Denmark and that, apart from damage to the island of Dornholm, Denmark suffered less during liberation operations than expected."

Aldrich acknowledged the decision as "more than a generous and timely gesture. It is an action in keeping with the Danish tradition of neighborliness and good will."

Fresh Food, Too
"Danish-Americans will work for, but Denmark will accept no part of, public donations in the United States National War Fund," Hersholt said in an interview.

Instead of being on the "receiving end of charity," Hersholt said, Denmark will give to her neighbors, "among other things, 100,000 tons of fresh food before the end of September."

Though self-sufficient in food, Denmark has pressing need for medicines, clothing, underwear, coal, raw materials for manufacturing and rolling stock.

The ample food supply is the result of the Germans not having time to remove stores hoarded during occupation.

Denmark will rely on other countries for coal, ore and shipping "until she can stand again on her feet—but she will pay for what she is able to get."

The Ministry of Labor has called for 100,000 men for the housing program, in addition to regular builders and plasterers.

British Face Acute Crisis In Manpower

By John Durston

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London.—A warning that Great Britain will be struggling with an acute manpower shortage for at least six months came today from the Ministry of Labor, now under Richard Austen Butler as a member of the "caretaker" government, with the implication that civilians may have to wait a half year or more for the extra food, clothing and other goods they hoped to get in a hurry after VE-Day.

The ministry admitted that the reconversion to civilian production will be an enormously complicated task beset with difficulties of transportation and with the problem of keeping the armed services adequately supplied with men and women.

It was estimated that some 800,000 men and women will be released from the forces within the next six months and that an additional 700,000 to 800,000 will be freed from the munitions industry for employment in work more immediately concerned with civilian needs.

Will Be Balanced
These figures, however, will be balanced on the red side of the ledger as far as civilian production employment is concerned, by retirement of aged workers and formerly unoccupied workers, mainly women, who would never have been in industry except for the war.

There were said to be about one million men over 65 and women over 60 now eligible to give up their war jobs; about two million women have been promised release from war work to go back to household duties or to rejoin their husbands leaving the services.

The Ministry is appealing to all men and women to stick by their jobs and help ease reconversion. The low birth rate in Great Britain in the 1920s and 1930s is now beginning to make itself felt. The Ministry has remarked a declining number of new entrants in industry below what might have been expectation with the normal birth rate 20 years ago.

Jap War Counts
Prior to the surrender of Germany, the government persistently warned the public that life would not become a bed of roses immediately after the end of the war in Europe. Despite the admonition, however, the civilian populace deduced itself that some improvement would be noted. As a result, the increasing shortages of food, especially since VE-Day, have been a grievous disappointment.

A priority list of the United Kingdom claims on manpower would undoubtedly carry armaments for the Japanese war and production for export at its head. Following these two demands and well behind them, would come other demands in about this order: Housing and its associated industries, food, clothing and such services as laundry, transport and health facilities.

The Ministry of Labor has called for 100,000 men for the housing program, in addition to regular builders and plasterers.

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Scientific Approach

Hope for a constructive attack upon our local problem of alcoholism sustained a major setback recently when Congress failed to appropriate funds for a clinic for alcoholics. That hope is being revived, however, by the offer of Dr. Michael M. Miller of St. Elizabeths Hospital to operate in his spare time a special unit of the District's mental hygiene clinic for victims of alcoholism. Dr. Miller's plan has been approved by the Health Department and yesterday it won also the endorsement of the District Commissioners.

Dr. Miller's technique involves a threefold attack on alcoholism, the treatment varying greatly from case to case. First, there is medical treatment to aid the chronic drunk in overcoming his craving for stimulants during the period of his social, economic and psychological adjustment. The second step is the application of psychotherapy to aid the individual in solving any sort of personality problems that may be driving him to seek an escape. The third step involves social reorientation designed to get the victim into a new environment where he can live a normal life, with constructive use of his leisure time. At this point the Society of Alcoholics Anonymous gives invaluable aid.

These methods have helped a great many victims of alcoholism fully to recover their positions of respect and usefulness in their communities. It is not to be supposed that Dr. Miller, working part time and on a volunteer basis, can make any great reduction in the District's load of 40,000 cases of alcoholism in a year. But he can demonstrate the effectiveness of scientific treatment and thus emphasize the futility of filling our penal institutions with the victims of this disease. We think that the District should give every aid and encouragement to this project for the sake of reducing the heavy cost of convicting and jailing alcoholics as well as relieving human suffering and distress.

Delmo Homes

Congress, in its anxiety to do away with the rural resettlement projects undertaken by Dr. Rexford G. Tugwell, has imposed upon the Farm Security Administration a liquidation policy which inflicts needless hardship on the farm workers who were the beneficiaries of these projects. The policy is, moreover, wasteful of scarce rural housing. Its defects are illustrated in the situation which has now developed in respect to the Delmo Labor Homes Project in southeast Missouri. That situation is significant, we believe, because it will be repeated in the case of other similar projects which the War Food Administration's Office of Labor is now utilizing but which will in time be turned over to FSA for enforced liquidation.

Delmo Homes Project, consisting of ten housing units with 50 to 75 dwellings each, was established in 1939 when southeast Missouri planters evicted some 2000 tenant sharecroppers. The sharecroppers moved out into the highways in a body as a protest and, after much agitation, an arrangement was made, to which they and the planters agreed, under which each family through FSA was given a house and an accompanying lot of one or two acres for a garden plot. These were in no sense subsistence farms, and each was dependent upon central facilities for water, plumbing and other conveniences. The people who lived at Delmo worked on farms in the area as hired hands.

Now FSA, in response to a congressional mandate, is obliged to dispose of the Delmo project by the end of this year. The tenants must again be evicted and the houses sold, either individually for cash to the highest bidders who will take them from their present location, or as housing units on terms of not less than 20 per cent cash. The farm workers living in these dwellings will obviously not have the cash to purchase them. Instead, the units will probably be broken up, divested of their central facilities and offered for rent by the planters who would like to have their hired help living on the farm. Thus the tenants will either be rendered homeless or will be forced back into their old position as sharecroppers.

Representative Frank Hook has introduced a bill to enable the Delmo tenants to buy individual dwellings on easy terms. Some arrangement would have to be made, however, for community operation of the central facilities and maintenance of the project on its present site. That would give the farm workers who purchased dwellings a reasonably decent place in which to live and a

chance to work on any of the farms in the area in accordance with their own choice.

It seems to us that a solution along this line is much more likely to promote rural democracy than a hasty liquidation without regard for human problems. We do not suggest any reversion to the so-called collective farming practices which Congress has condemned. Delmo is in essence, like other projects set up for migrant agricultural labor on the West Coast, simply a low-cost housing development for low-income farm workers, similar in character to low-cost housing created in cities for industrial workers. There is room in southeast Missouri for permanently located farm labor. But decent housing for such labor is extremely scarce. And there is no sense in aggravating the scarcity. Congress, we think, should permit the people who are living in these homes to acquire them if they wish and to maintain their integrated community.

Export-Import Bank

Legislation to increase the lending powers of the Export-Import Bank from the present limit of 700 million dollars to 3.5 billion dollars has just been approved by the House with only six dissenting votes. Prompt action on this proposal by the Senate before Congress takes its summer recess is most important, since the bank has almost exhausted its lending authority under existing legislation and there is no other agency prepared to extend the financial aid that is so greatly needed to assist liberated countries to get on their feet. FEA Administrator Crowley, who is chairman of the Export-Import Bank's board of trustees, particularly stresses the need for dollar credits to finance exports for construction and developmental projects abroad. By thus helping war devastated countries to stage a postwar recovery, the bank will at the same time be assisting an expansion of our own export trade.

It is noteworthy that the proposal to establish the Export-Import Bank on a broader basis and make it a permanent part of the financing machinery of Government meets with the approval of the American Bankers Association. This endorsement is a certain indication that the bank has inspired confidence that it will be used to supplement rather than to supplant private credit institutions operating in the foreign field.

The Export-Import Bank is in no sense a rival of the International Bank proposed under the Bretton Woods agreement. However, until the International Bank is ready to function—and at best, there will be a delay of many months—the Export-Import Bank will be the only agency to which foreign countries can turn for advances. Even when the need for a stopgap to bridge the period between the cessation of lend-lease shipments and the hoped-for establishment of the International Bank ceases, there will be abundant opportunities for the utilization of Export-Import Bank facilities. In that connection Randolph Burgess, president of the American Bankers Association, has pointed out that the Export-Import Bank has a dual responsibility: in addition to assisting export activities by timely provision of essential credits the bank management must see that credits are made "with care and discretion" so as to avoid adding fuel to inflationary fires.

The public at large and the business groups immediately interested in expanding their sales outlets need to be thus reminded of the dangers of giving undue encouragement to foreign buyers so long as goods are in limited supply while cash and dollar balances are superabundant. Moreover, if loans are to be bona fide loans instead of disguised gifts, there must be reasonable assurance that the debtor can repay advances. Borrowers unable to give such assurance may be entitled to relief in some form, but they are not the kind of customers with whom the Export-Import Bank is organized to deal.

In addition to putting the Export-Import Bank on a permanent basis the bill would effect a much needed reorganization of the bank's administrative set-up by dropping the unwieldy 11-man board of trustees and setting up a new bipartisan five-man board, headed by the Foreign Economic Administrator, with the Secretary of State as a member ex officio and three public members appointed by the President. The bill also establishes the bank as an independent agency of the Government and provides that it shall not be transferred to or consolidated with any other department without the consent of Congress. That is a proviso growing out of the bad habit of shifting the Export-Import Bank by executive order "about all the lot." Under the bill the prohibition against loans to governments in default on obligations due to the United States is also repealed—a necessary step if the bank is to render aid to European countries listed as defaulters on war debts.

Food Outlook

The optimistic report of the Department of Agriculture concerning the 1945 crop estimates is highly encouraging. But it should be accompanied by a warning that, even with abundant crops, the American people are going to be short of many kinds of foods during the coming months. So far our food shortages have not been the result of inadequacies of supply but of tremendously increased civilian demand for agricultural products. Distributive shifts caused by price control and the development of black markets in various foodstuffs have also made it impossible for certain groups and certain areas to obtain a fair share of actually available supplies.

Good crop yields comparing favorably with those of former war years will not, therefore, assure much immediate improvement in the food outlook. In fact, we are confronted by

an extreme sugar shortage during the rest of the year owing chiefly to past excess consumption, the short Cuban sugar crop and the necessity of sharing with our Allies. Corn crop estimates also point to a sharp reduction in yield compared with last year's record, while total production of feed grains is expected to be the smallest since 1941. Consequently, while we may get a little more meat this fall, the feed situation will probably not permit an expansion in livestock production next year, as had been hoped. With meat shortages due to continue for a long time, it follows that even the high current records for egg production and for chickens do not spell abundance. On the contrary, the demands for eggs and poultry as substitutes for meat have resulted in acute local shortages of these articles and the virtual disappearance of poultry from legitimate trade channels in many parts of the country.

Good over-all crop prospects even if realized, are not going to change these conditions; they merely provide welcome assurance that the food outlook is not as black as it has been painted by uninformed alarmists.

Apologies To Japan

This Nation is involved in a war that has resulted in the deaths and maiming of countless noncombatants, women and children as well as men. We are powerless to prevent such tragedies from happening, because the character of modern warfare has turned entire countries into arsenals for the forging of weapons. Moreover, the methods used to render the enemy impotent, especially bombing from the air, inevitably result in destruction on a wholesale scale of much property ministering to human needs that we should like to see preserved. For such reasons there is danger of acquiring a callous or at best a fatalistic attitude toward losses of lives or property due to carelessness or ignorance on the part of members of our armed forces. That danger makes it all the more imperative to cling firmly to those humane rules of conduct that can still be observed without sacrifice of the major objective of overcoming the enemy.

It is, therefore, profoundly gratifying to learn that the Government has expressed its "deep regret" for the accidental sinking of a Japanese relief ship which carried down with it 1000 passengers and that it is taking disciplinary action against the submarine commander responsible for the tragedy. Evidence indicates that the attack was the result of carelessness; indeed, it is inconceivable that it could have been premeditated. Nevertheless, this is an instance in which carelessness becomes a crime that justifies stern measures. The Japanese demand for indemnities may seem rather ironical in view of the annihilating attacks that are now being made upon Japanese property on land and sea. But here again it is reassuring to know that the necessity of war which compels wholesale destruction of enemy property does not imply any lack of willingness on our part to make amends for losses inflicted by our forces without justification.

An important consideration prompting our conciliatory responses to Japanese protests was, no doubt, fear that the sinking of a single relief ship might afford the Japanese an excuse for refusing to make further shipments of supplies to Allied prisoners of war. In our opinion, however, that should not be regarded as the chief reason for making amends. We owe it to ourselves to express contrition for an act that could be defended only by repudiating our belief in those canons of civilized society set up to protect the weak and harmless against needless suffering and deprivation even in the midst of a global war.

Aid For Greece

Of all the liberated countries of Europe, none is in a more desperate plight than Greece. No people fought more heroically than did the people of that ancient nation. None made greater sacrifices. Between the ravages of war and the systematic looting carried out by the German army of occupation, Greece was literally stripped. To be sure, some food, clothing and medicine have reached Greece since its liberation. But a very large part of the Greek population is still short of even the minimum amount of subsistence needed to keep body and soul together, and disease is rampant. One estimate is that in the neighborhood of 1,500,000 Greeks are suffering from malaria, with another half million victims of tuberculosis.

A great increase in relief shipments to Greece appears to be absolutely essential. But relief can be only a palliative; it cannot solve Greece's desperate economic problem. That demands the rehabilitation of Greek economy, a task beyond the immediate capacity of that nation acting alone. For this reason Americans will applaud the pledge given by President Truman to Foreign Minister Sofianopoulos of Greece, shortly before the Chief Executive left for Europe, that the United States will not only do what it can to facilitate the relief and rehabilitation program of UNRRA in Greece but will also assist in every feasible way in Greek reconstruction. The Greeks need that help and certainly deserve it.

THE MARSHES, EVENING

Flat, green in the dusk the marshes
Stretch out as always,
Where the flowering sedge is as smoke
In this hazy light;
Beyond them the city, diminished
In evening and distance;
The bridges are strung like harps
Between day and night.
Over the marshes latticed with water
The troop train arrows,
Kept to crescendo of whistle,
Clock, wheels and track,
Heavy with men in a din of talk—
Some sleep; some waken
To stare at the marshes thinking,
"There is no turning back."

EDNA L. S. BARKER

The Hunt Decision

A Communication

A RECENT Supreme Court labor decision slipped by rather unnoticed in the wake of the Associated Press, Bridges, and the Florida, Alabama and Texas labor cases. The case is *Hunt v. Cramboch*, and it was decided on June 18. The plaintiffs, a small contract hauling concern in Philadelphia composed of the two Hunt brothers, had had a trucking contract with the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. for a number of years prior to 1937. The defendants were local of the Teamsters Union in Philadelphia, its members and representatives. The union went all out in an effort to organize the town in 1937 and a bitter economic struggle ensued. Picketing, boycotts, violence—the familiar pattern of that period. In the course of the union's struggle for recognition a union man was killed. One of the Hunt brothers was indicted for the homicide, a jury acquitted him.

The union finally secured recognition from the employing interests, including A.P. Closed-shop contracts were signed, under the terms of which all employees (drivers) of the contract haulers were required to join the union. The A.P. could not, under its union contract, do business with a contract hauler whose employees were not members of the union. Accordingly, on a given day, all the drivers of the A.P. contract haulers came down to union headquarters to join up. All were accepted into membership—except the employees of Hunt. (As a result, Hunt lost the A.P. contract and had to look for business elsewhere. Hunt finally got another contract, but the same pattern ensued. The union got a closed-shop contract with the new company and refused to take Hunt employees into the union. Hunt was effectively driven out of the contract hauling business around Philadelphia.)

Hunt brought suit against the union for an injunction and treble damages under the antitrust laws. The Supreme Court, by a five to four vote, decided against the union. The majority (Black, Douglas, Murphy, Rutledge and Reed) decided that it is pretty tough to get labor under the antitrust laws. But they pointed to an act of Congress specifically exempting labor from the operation of the antitrust laws.

IT IS GENERALLY conceded that labor union activity directed toward the consummation of a collective bargaining contract, whatever form that activity takes, is not a violation of the antitrust laws. Such conduct might subject the union to the penalties of other laws, criminal and civil, but would not be in restraint of trade within the meaning of the antitrust laws.

Justices Frankfurter and Stone concurred in Justice Roberts' dissenting opinion, and also in the dissent written by Justice Jackson. Jackson's opinion points up the issue very clearly. Labor, he says, has now run a full circle. It has in the Hunt case used its economic power, not to get recognized or get a contract, but to wreak purely personal vengeance against Hunt. In effect, to substitute its judgment for that of a jury which acquitted one of the Hunt brothers for the killing of the union man. Mr. Jackson refers to the long struggle labor engaged in for recognition, how rightly labor fought against the unrestrained use by the employer of his economic power. But now the shoe is on the other foot.

One point ought to be mentioned here. Labor is not entirely free from the operation of the antitrust laws. The Supreme Court on the same June 18, in the *Allen-Bradley* case with all the majority justices in the Hunt case, except Murphy, going right along, held a union liable under the antitrust laws when it conspired with certain employer groups to accomplish its purpose. In the *Allen-Bradley* case, the union did not have, as it did in the Hunt case, complete economic control of the situation; if it had had such control, if it had not needed employer help, I dare say, and the dissenting justices in the Hunt case did say, the union would not have incurred antitrust liability.

REMEMBER, now, this is all after the purposes of collective bargaining have been achieved. The union wants to further its aims; it has another ax to grind. If it is powerful enough to go further by itself, no antitrust liability; if it is not, if it secures employer help (however minor such help may be, I suppose), there is antitrust liability. May be this makes sense, maybe the writer and the four dissenting justices in the Hunt case don't get the subtleties involved.

One justification for the Hunt decision is possible, whether the majority intended it or not. With this decision the issue is joined, and Congress can decide the policy. Since the antitrust laws, as now written, do not cover the Hunt case, Congress can again amend them, or pass another law covering the situation. Legislation could be the answer, but the Supreme Court has not hesitated, however much it doth protest, to legislate judicially. Insofar as the activities of labor have been in the interests of the common man, they deserve the full support of all of us. But I strongly oppose the writing of a blank check to labor just because it is labor. More harm than good can be done in this way to the ultimate objective, the greatest good for the greatest number. The pendulum that had swung too far to the right has, by forced feeding, swung too far to the left.

HERBERT SHENKIN

Washington, July 5.

Moscow And Turkey

By Andre Visson

United Nations' Inside Front

THE PROBLEM of Soviet-Turkish relations is not expected to be solved by the Big Three during their meeting in Berlin. The solution has to be found by the Soviets and the Turks themselves. However, both London and Washington are anxious to see a solution which would satisfy all legitimate Soviet interests and simultaneously be acceptable to the Turks. London is, moreover, directly interested in the matter, because of the British traditional interests in the Eastern Mediterranean.

For those reasons the matter of the Soviet-Turkish relations will have an important place in the discussions of the Big Three at Berlin.

The first preoccupation of American and British leaders will be to determine what are the exact Soviet intentions with regard to Turkey, because, contrary to all reports in the press, the Soviet officials have not yet presented any concrete demands to the Turks. All reports published on that subject have been partly speculation, partly inspired "soundings out."

Here is the background of the matter according to unimpeachable sources. At the Yalta Conference, Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav M. Molotov informed President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill of the Soviet decision to revise all agreements determining the status of Soviet-Turkish relations. The experience of the Soviets with Turkey in this war, explained M. Molotov, determined Moscow to obtain "considerable improvement" in the postwar agreements, but he did not specify what kind of "improvement" Moscow desired.

On March 20, M. Molotov informed the Turkish Ambassador in Moscow, Selim Serper, that the Soviets desired to revise substantially the Soviet-Turkish Treaty of 1925, which was to expire November 7, 1945, should it not be automatically renewed six months before the expiration date. Thus Moscow did not wait until the notification date (May 7) to inform the Turks that the 1925 treaty would not be renewed, and that the new one would be negotiated only on a substantially revised basis.

SINCE THEN the Turks have been most anxious to find out exactly what the "substantial revision" would be, and to assure for themselves British—and if possible American—assistance against an "exaggerated" revision and exaggerated "considerable improvements" in favor of Moscow.

Until now the Turks, according to Washington diplomatic sources, have been unable to find out the exact character of the "considerable improvements." Soviet diplomacy apparently wants to maintain the Turks in a state of uncertainty as long as possible and, by not presenting any definite demands, is not committing itself—thus keeping the door open for negotiations.

Inside Germany
Your attack on the present Bavarian setup seems to be based on erroneous information. To call the present chief of the Bavarian government a reactionary is highly unjust. He belonged to the left wing of the Bavarian people's party which was the equivalent of the center party of the Reich in Bavaria. Cardinal Faulhaber is an extremist only in the sense that he went for condemnation of Nazi doctrines.

It is hard to believe that your informant did not know these facts and one must ask the question what was the motive of his misrepresentation. It seems to be the following: The Bavarian people's party was always in favor of Bavarian independence, and there is reason to believe that it still pursues this policy. Bavarian independence would make future German reunification and expansion much more difficult. Hence it always has been and is still being fought by all German nationalists by all means e. g. by the men in favor of its reactionary instruments of the Vatican, etc. Of course, no German party has an absolutely clear record. But after 1923 the Bavarian people's party put up a much better fight against the Nazis than the other German parties.

However this may be, the American interest seems to be to have authorities in Germany which are safeguards against the continuation and recrudescence of German nationalism. From this point of view an authority consisting of representatives of the Bavarian people's party and the Social-Democrats is much more satisfactory than the only other possible alternative, a combination of the Prussian Junkers and the Communists according to the German committee in Moscow. LILLIAN NEUMER.

Washington, July 3.

Letter From Salzburg

Your editorial concerning the actions of Colonel Keegan, our military governor in Bavaria, was very interesting to me, particularly in view of the letter which I had just received from a young friend, who was among the first of our troops to enter Austria. The letter came through unopened, and you may find the following of interest: "Well, once again we show ourselves to be technically expert but politically inept. For representatives of a 'Government of the people' we seem to be desperately frightened of anything here that has a popular or mildly liberal tinge. Around Salzburg the situation is really too bad, because we could have done a swell job there. For one thing, the Salzburger were prepared to receive us as liberators, in much the spirit of the Netherlands and Belgium, but we

Soviet-Turkish diplomatic talks are taking place in Moscow between M. Molotov and the Turkish Ambassador, Selim Serper. The Turkish Foreign Minister, Hassan Saka, who headed the Turkish delegation at San Francisco, did not use his opportunity there to discuss Soviet-Turkish relations directly with M. Molotov. At any rate, Allied diplomats have not been informed about any conversations between Mr. Saka and M. Molotov, and it is highly unlikely that the Turks would have refrained from informing Allied diplomats about such conversations, had they taken place at San Francisco.

AS TO THE CONVERSATIONS in Moscow, when the Turkish Ambassador inquired whether the Soviets would ask for bases in the Straits, M. Molotov is reported to have given a noncommittal answer; and when the Ambassador further inquired whether the revision of the Soviet-Turkish treaty of 1925 contemplated any territorial changes, M. Molotov is reported to have given another noncommittal answer, remarking that many different facts needed to be taken into consideration.

This attitude of M. Molotov and the Turkish interpretation of it, have given birth to various speculations on the proposed Soviet demands on Turkey. Moscow has never made a secret of Soviet dissatisfaction over the Turkish position during this war. Moscow particularly resented the Turkish-German friendship pact signed on the eve of German aggression against the Soviet Union, and the Turkish administration of the Straits during the war.

The regime of the Straits was settled by the Lausanne Convention of 1923 and the Montreux Convention of 1936. As the result of the Montreux Convention, the Soviet Union, as well as Great Britain and the United States, found the Dardanelles closed to them in this war as long as Turkey considered herself neutral. But Germany which in this war conquered the Balkans, apparently succeeded in passing through the Straits several ships, which, according to Soviet and British information, only pretended to be completely disarmed, as they had to be under the Montreux Convention. The Turks have persistently denied these Soviet and British charges, but they are willing to modify the status of the Straits, provided the modifications would not encroach upon Turkish sovereignty over the forty miles of water between the Black Sea and the Aegean. Turkish Foreign Minister Hassan Saka, notified the Big Four about it at San Francisco, during the first week of May.

In defending their administration of the Straits, the Turks refer to statements made by the Soviet Ambassador to Ankara, and his British colleague, on August 10, 1941 (after Germany's

attack on Russia). The Soviet and British Ambassadors then assured the Turks that Moscow and London were satisfied with Turkish rule of the Straits and had no aspirations in that direction.

At that time both Moscow and London had to be satisfied with Turkish neutrality. Two years later, Allied successes permitted Moscow and London to be more frank and to express their growing dissatisfaction.

In September, 1943, Moscow started a press campaign against Turkey by attacking the Turkish neutrality as being more "profitable" to the Germans than to the Allies.

On the other hand, the British were greatly irritated with the Turks when Churchill visited President Ismet Inonu at Ankara in January, 1943 (after the Casablanca Conference) and could not convince the Turks to open the Straits. In January, 1944 (after the Cairo meeting), the British failed once more in their negotiations with the Turks. And in June, 1944, the British publicly expressed their irritation with the Turks when Anthony Eden protested in the House of Commons against the passage of the Straits by 12 armed German vessels. As a result of Eden's protest Turkish Foreign Minister Numen Menemencioğlu resigned and was succeeded by Hassan Saka, who did his very best to improve Turkey's relations with the British.

It is in the hope of obtaining British assistance against any exaggerated Soviet demands with regard to the Straits that Mr. Saka went from San Francisco to London, though officially his trip to London is supposed to be of "strictly private" character.

THE BRITISH are sincerely anxious to maintain Turkey's friendship. They would like to strengthen Turkish-Greek solidarity for a Balkan bulwark against the Soviet-controlled Slavic bloc in the Balkans. At the same time the British recognize that Moscow is entitled to have a modification of the regime of the Straits. The British will try, therefore, to work out a compromise which would keep the Straits open in war and in peace both to Soviet and British warships. A kind of international commission on which both Moscow and London would be represented appears to be the most likely solution. But even if such a solution is accepted both by Moscow and Ankara, it will not settle Soviet-Turkish relations. Another, and as vexing a problem, will also have to be solved—that of a territorial revision. Moscow is certainly going to claim the reestablishment of the 1914 Russian-Turkish border. This problem is vexing and complex and brings forth many other factors, such as the problem of the Armenians, about whom there has not been much in the press since the last war.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

soon took the edge off that by treating all Austrians and Germans alike. Then a lot of the people, especially the peasants, hung out the old red and white Austrian flag, but we banned that.

"No political gatherings are allowed, even though the Socialist and Communist groups in the area had organized an anti-Nazi resistance movement here several years ago and had kept it going in spite of everything. The ones who were actively anti-Nazi are the ones who are politically interested. Those who were passive toward the Germans are also passive, to put it mildly, toward democracy. Now we are supposed to be stamping out Nazism, but these resistance men can't meet together. Naturally there is considerable bitterness. It's pretty hard to tell such men as these to be patient and perhaps if they're good boys we'll eventually let them have meetings. Long before that they will have turned away from anything we have to offer—either to communism (probably) or perhaps to some more right-wing form of totalitarianism, as the peasants in this region are rather inclined that way. They didn't care too much about the government as long as they have order and peace.

"In our political appointments we could have done worse, I suppose, but we certainly could have done better, as there were two men, both old-time anti-Nazis and leaders of their respective parties (Christian Social and Social Democrat), who would have been excellent choices for burgemeister and deputy. (Incidentally, the peasants and small businessmen are mostly Christian Social; the town of Salzburg itself is more Social Democrat.) Anyway, our choice for burgemeister is an engineer, not a Nazi, but very wealthy and intensely right-wing Christian Social. He didn't like Hitler, but he distrusts democracy. Other appointments have been more or less along the same lines, with the two party leaders in an 'advisory' position—out in the cold. The people are pretty disappointed. They know there are a lot of unavoidable difficulties connected with food, DP's, etc., but they can't see why we seem to go out of our way to be nice to former Nazis and their pals, while we give the brushoff to the boys who really are on our side. Occasionally someone gets bold enough to ask

me why our policy is the way it is, and I give some answer that doesn't fool either of us. Well, I suppose all I can do is stick to my little job and hope for the best. This is probably too far away for you to be interested in anyway."

HENRIETTA LALANDE.

Washington, July 10.

Patman Amendment

In your editorial of June 30, "Price Control Bill," you express regret that the Patman amendment to the Price Control Act authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to authorize intrastate meat packing plants to ship in interstate commerce upon his certification of sanitary conditions.

Your editorial seems to imply, quite unfairly, that all local plants are insanitary. You overlook the fact that some States, including Pennsylvania and California, have inspection standards which are at least as high as the Federal standards. At the time of Pearl Harbor there were about 1900 legitimate slaughterers. The Government has carelessly issued since Pearl Harbor 26,000 new slaughtering permits, without adequate inspection. Many of these latter operate under insanitary conditions. The State of Pennsylvania alone closed up 300 of them for that reason. But it is fair to confuse the long-standing legitimate slaughterers, operated efficiently by men of high standing, with the new horde of operators, many of them irresponsible. The object of the Patman amendment is to get more meat for the public from these local plants which were certified to be sanitary, but which cannot now ship across State lines. This will help rather than injure the public, and it will lift an unfair stigma from several hundred high-class local plants.

WILBUR LA ROE, JR.

Washington, July 12.

Editor's note: We are sorry that Mr. La Roe read meanings into the editorial in question neither intended nor implied. The editorial stated that "serious complaints have been made of insanitary conditions in some of these local establishments, and there is danger that encouragement may be given to interstate shipment of meats that could not pass Federal inspection." Mr. La Roe himself has repeatedly called attention to the huge number of recently licensed local slaughterers operating without adequate inspection. He again calls attention to these conditions in his letter of protest; it tends to confirm our misgivings regarding the wisdom of the Patman amendment.

Foremen Decisions Typical

Board's Wide Latitude Adds to Labor Worry Created by Faulty Law

By Leo Wolman

There is much that is wrong with the Wagner Act and there is a good deal more that is wrong with its administration. The rights set forth and guaranteed in the act are subtle rights. Abuses of them, as anyone experienced in labor relations knows, are rarely easy to detect, much less to prove.

An administrative board, imbued with a crusading spirit and feeling itself under little restraint as to procedure, can easily create greater abuses than it is resolving and in that way can go far beyond the purposes of a statute.

In one way or another this extraordinarily wide latitude in employing administrative discretion is the basic problem of our prevailing labor law. Even the Wagner Act, in its present, unamended form, was capable of sensible, careful and fair administration. But the powers which the National Labor Relations Board and its agents found they had went to their heads and all hope for good administration was lost.

The board, naturally enough, came to prefer its prosecuting to its judicial functions. Instead of allying trouble, the board became itself a troublemaker and that sort of conduct in labor relations is unpardonable.

A current example of this feature of the board's behavior is afforded by recent developments in the foremen question. The evolution of this question is by this time well-known. The rights and status of foremen have been before the board from its very inception.

Hesitation, Vacillation Causes More Confusion

For a long time, in cases involving unfair labor practices, foremen were treated as agents of the employer. They acted in behalf of the employer. Even when the employer was ignorant of what his foremen were doing, he was responsible for their policies, decisions and acts. This was the law as the board interpreted it when the point at issue was the alleged use of unfair labor practices to prevent unionization, or to void the processes of collective bargaining, or the like.

In these cases there was no question what the foremen's position was. Little was said of his undefined status and his lack of authority.

Next came the question of foremen's unions. The board hesitated, vacillated, wavered. Foremen were an appropriate bargaining unit and they were not. In the latest decision in the Packard case, with board split and Mr. Millis still a member, foremen's unions won the board's formal sanction and an area of labor relations, which, until a few years ago, had been virtually free of any labor trouble faced the same succession of disturbances which can be foreseen in the organized segments of labor relations.

Now that the board has for the moment settled the meaning of the law, it has begun the familiar process of enforcement.

Taking Sides Beyond Powers of Such Board

A trial examiner of the board has found that a pamphlet distributed by General Motors Corp., containing the corporation's position on foremen's unions and a questionnaire aimed to elicit foremen's views on a range of questions, constitute an act of "interference, restraint and coercion."

In plain language, the trial examiner is saying that an open and unequivocal statement by a company that it does not believe in foremen's unions and that they will do more harm than good is a violation of the Wagner Act.

What interest has the board in these proceedings? By intervening in this manner it is in substance informing the foremen that the board, an important Government agency, believes that foremen's unions are not only legal but desirable.

In a public debate between General Motors and the Foremen's Association of America, the NLRB for all practical purposes is taking sides and lending the weight of its large influence to the union.

Such behavior is surely beyond the powers of the board. Foremen are intelligent and experienced men. They are capable of listening to an argument and making up their own minds, without assistance from the board. Guaranteed a secret ballot, they can in time vote as they see fit.

That is the right of self-organization granted by the Wagner Act.

Canada Pays First Baby Bonus In New Postwar Security Plan

By James Montagnes

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TORONTO.—The first of Canada's "baby bonus" checks have been sent to all parents of children under 16 in every part of the country, regardless of the family's income. Eskimos and Indians receive payment in goods if not in cash.

This first of a series of postwar social security measures to go into effect is aimed at providing the low-income groups with more money for food and clothing. It is estimated in Ottawa that 1,300,000 of Canada's 1,500,000 families will benefit from the allowance, which will cost the government about \$250,000 a year.

Payments range from \$5 a month for children under 6, \$6 for youngsters from 6 to 9, \$7 for 10 to 12 year olds, up to \$8 for 13 to 15 year olds.

Since clothing, schoolbooks and other items can be handed down, deductions are made in the payments for more than four children in a family—\$1 for the fifth child, \$2 for the sixth and seventh and \$3 for eight or more children.

All Registered

Last spring every child under 16 was registered, and data secured on birth, place of birth, length of residence if born outside the Dominion, and school attendance. Payments are made only for children who were born in Canada or have lived there for three years, or whose parents were in the armed services either when the child was born or within a year. The latter provisions were made to take care of war

Farmers Need Million Workers To Harvest Much-Needed Crop

By William J. Conway

Chicago. (AP)—American farmers need at least one million emergency workers as they head down the long, hot harvest trail. Campaigns to recruit as much of this manpower as possible are under way in a motley multitude—migrant workers, prisoners of war, Mexicans, Jamaicans, Bahamians, men, women and youthful students from cities and towns, Indians, convicts and conscientious objectors.

Agriculture's regular force was estimated at 8,400,000 persons, the smallest in 21 years, at the start of the planting season; and the tremendous task ahead was measured by recent forecasts that the total crop volume would be well above average.

Needs Varied

A survey shows requirements for seasonal help range from 1,000 extra workers in some small States to more than 100,000.

Plans to fill the ranks are many and varied. In Kansas the farm labor commission established a general headquarters to receive nightly telegraph reports from county farm agents on the demand and supply of men and machinery.

Nebraska townspeople were urged to spend their days off and vacations in the fields. Recruiting agencies were set up in cutback shipyards and aircraft plants in California. In South Dakota, 400

boys and 250 women and girls were schooled in the care and operation of tractors.

In most of Minnesota's larger cities, special programs were conducted to muster and prepare high school lads for summer farm jobs.

Michigan expects about 35,000 youngsters to help. In some Ohio sections, farmers are using State highway department personnel and equipment.

Navajo Indians are helping in New Mexico. Maryland is employing 200 inmates of penal institutions and 200 conscientious objectors. Washington State's hopes for reinforcements include 95,000 youths, 25,000 women, about 2,500 Canadian Indians.

Already at work, or scheduled, are approximately 50,000 prisoners of war, 62,000 Mexican nationals, 10,000 Texas Mexicans, 9,000 Jamaicans and a much smaller number of Bahamians.



The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Mead Probers Do Thorough Job

By Drew Pearson

SENATORS Kilgore of West Virginia (D.), and Brewster of Maine (R.), had an interesting experience while probing conditions in Germany for the Mead Committee, formerly the Truman Committee. Calling at the headquarters of Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch, they were received courteously by the general himself, who talked with them for 10 minutes, then went off to keep an appointment.

The two Senators proceeded with their usual investigation. Settling down in one of the United States military offices, they called in witnesses and cross-examined them with a stenographer taking down everything that was said.

This continued for nearly three hours. Senators Kilgore and Brewster seemed intent on really finding out what was happening. Finally, Gen. Arthur White, chief of staff to General Patch, appeared nervously in the background.

"Gentlemen," he said, "Ahem... This procedure... It's a little unusual. I'm not sure that we can permit you to continue."

"It's the same procedure we've always followed," replied Senator Brewster.

"Yes," continued Kilgore, "it's the same procedure followed by this committee under former Chairman Truman."

Next day General Patch himself invited the two Senators to dine with him at the villa which he had taken over from a German princess.

Exit From Courts

There was a day when everyone in and around the Roosevelt Administration wanted to be a judge, but now it is just the opposite. There is a growing exit from courts. Judge Schweigenbach has just resigned to become Secretary of Labor. Judge Sherman Winston is itching to get off the Circuit Court of Appeals in Chicago. And there will soon be four vacancies on the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, considered one of the most important courts in the country.

Judge Vinson and Thurman Arnold have already made two vacancies. Two others will occur when Chief Justice Duncan Greener and Judge Justice Miller resign.

Notes on War

Despite heavy bombing of the Schweinfurt ball-bearing plant, inside sources reveal that within one month it could be producing 50 per cent of its wartime schedule, within three or four could be turning out 20 per cent more than during the war.

UNRRA has received a request from Greece for oil storage tanks. But there's a joker. The Greek government (dominated by the British) wants the tanks set up on land owned by British and American oil companies, which would take them over permanently later.

Latest official Jap peace feeler was studied carefully by the combined chiefs of staff. One Jap condition was that there was to be no invasion of home islands. A United States officer remarked that unless Japan's main islands were invaded she might become a military power again. Whereupon a British member of the combined chiefs replied that this would be impossible if American businessmen agreed not to sell Japan machines and raw

materials to rebuild Japan's economy as we had in the past.

May Get Butter

Decision to provide more butter for civilians was solely that of new Food Boss Clinton Anderson. (Point values for butter will be reduced from 24 to 20 on July 29.)

Real issue in the Philippine presidential campaign is beginning to take shape—Independence. Recently Jose Zuleta, speaker of the Philippine House, declared that the Philippines should not be completely independent because he is ultra-loyal to Gen. Manuel Roxas, who will run against President Osmeña for the presidency. Osmeña favors immediate independence. Speculation is rife as to whether MacArthur favors it, since General Roxas is Doug's close friend.

First-Hand Report

It is not often that anyone can get a first hand report on results of psychological warfare direct from his own family in an enemy country. However, Ugo Carusi, director of Immigration and Naturalization, has had that experience. Carusi came to this country from the marble quarries of northern Italy, went to work in marble quarries in Vermont and got to know Harlan F. Stone, who brought him to the Justice Department when Stone became Attorney General under Coolidge.

During the war, Carusi broadcast

to the Italian people urging them to surrender. Now Carusi has received letters from his relatives telling how his broadcasts helped inspire the battle against the Nazis.

"Ugo," wrote a cousin, "you can really be proud of your relatives here. From the oldest down to the charming little lady (Carusi's 10-year-old niece) you were always so happy to hold in your lap, they have proven themselves great patriots."

To Replace Screens

Senators returned from inspecting Europe were greatly impressed by the realistic viewpoint of Ambassador to London John Winant. Winant is interested in how America and Russia can best cooperate and how to improve United States stature in Europe.

The Army Pictorial Service has decided to do something about replacing home-made movie screens used overseas for GI picture shows. An order for \$475,000 worth of screens has been placed with a company in Chicago.

Representative Emily Taft Douglas of Illinois is asking the State Department to intercede with the British Government, which has turned a cold shoulder on the World Youth Conference scheduled for London next month. The State Department is delaying passports for the 25 American delegates. The entire conference will include 400, but the British Government says with justice that its food problem is too great to permit British members to act as hosts.

People Want Russians to Help In Pacific—But Many Doubt It

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

There is overwhelming public desire in this country to see Russia come into the Pacific war to help defeat Japan, but there is also a good deal of skepticism as to whether or not she will enter the war.

In questioning voters from coast to coast, public opinion reporters for the Institute found that fewer people today think the Soviets will fight Japan than thought so three to six months ago.

Now that Germany is beaten, the longer Russia remains neutral in the Pacific the less likely people are, apparently, to think she will come in at all.

There are some Americans who argue that we should not encourage Russia to enter the Pacific war, their argument is that the United States can have a freer hand in the Pacific later if we do not have to share the benefits of victory with Russia.

Benefits Debated

But this is not the attitude of the majority of Americans. The majority are anxious to see Japan defeated quickly so that the war can be brought to an end, and Russian aid to accomplish this is welcomed, as the following results show:

"Do you want to see Russia join us in the war against Japan, or would you rather not see her join us?"

Want Russia to Join... 77%
Do not want her to join... 14%
No opinion... 9%

Desire for Russian aid in the Pacific is found to be overwhelming among all groups.

No Big Difference

The group with the greatest amount of education—those who have attended college—contains about the same proportion who want Russia to fight Japan as does the group whose education did not extend beyond grade school.

College... 75% 21% 4%

High School only... 80 12 8

Grade School or no school... 73 13 14

As to whether Russia will enter the Pacific war, the country is very much divided in its speculation, although more people think she will come in than think she will not.

Sentiment Changes

"Do you think Russia will join us in the war against Japan?"

A trend of sentiment has been kept on the question, and is given below:

Dec., 1944... 53% 31% 16%

Mar., 1945... 65 22 13

Today... 39 31 30

There are no

War Bond Salesmen

IN FOXHOLES

Time Ripe Now

Values Cited In Defining Peace Terms

By Ernest Lindley

The whole question of defining more exactly the terms which we intend to impose upon Japan is now being given intensive study by various Government agencies. There has been a great deal of discussion, but no complete agreement.

Certain positive terms were set forth in the Declaration of Cairo December 1, 1943. This pledges the United States, Great Britain, and China: (1) to strip Japan of all Pacific islands she seized from the beginning of World War I; (2) to restore to China all territories stolen from her; (3) to reestablish Korea "in due course" as a free and independent state.

Certain negative terms were set forth in the President's VE-Day message to Japan: namely, unconditional surrender does not mean "extermination" or "enslavement" of the Japanese people.

There is an immense area between these statements which remains poorly defined. It may be taken for granted we intend to disarm Japan, intend to prevent her from rearming, intend to punish her "war criminals."

Intentionally Vague

But what further? What is to be done with the Emperor? If Japan were to surrender before being invaded, would she be subjected to a large-scale military occupation? What is to be done with Japanese investments made abroad prior to invasion of Manchuria? What industries will Japan be allowed to retain or rebuild? Will she be allowed to rebuild a merchant fleet? What reparations will be required? Who will be regarded as war criminals? Will the Japanese be allowed to choose their own form of government?

Those are a few of the questions unanswered. In reviving the phrase "unconditional surrender," Roosevelt intended to leave a lot of them unanswered, wanted to obviate any postwar complaint by the Japanese (or Germans) that they had been tricked into peace. He also wanted to avoid tying the hands of the United States or our Allies.

Perhaps it still would be unwise to frame definite answers to all questions. But some might be answered in a way which would encourage Japan to surrender without endangering achievement of our essential purposes.

Possibility that Japan can be induced to give up before the Japanese invades the home islands are much to be desired. But the potential saving in American and Allied lives is so great the effort surely is worth making. Psychological warfare goes hand in hand with the sea and air blockade and aerial bombardment. All of them together comprise "siege warfare," the type in which we are presently engaged, which is an effort to isolate the enemy, sap his strength, and if possible, make him cry "quits."

Must Be Honest

To be effective, psychological warfare must be honest, must reflect the firm policy, not only of this country but of our Allies. We cannot dictate, although we can influence, settlement on the Asiatic continent. But we can come very close to deciding terms to be imposed on Japan proper because we have carried most of the burden of the offensive against Japan and because we have the only large forces capable of invading Japan.

Moreover, our minimum terms are almost certain to be strict enough to satisfy our major Allies. If our own Government can make up its mind about some of these unsettled questions, it probably can obtain the concurrence of our Allies. Publicly proclaimed, they might be just enough to cause surrender.

In a recent column I suggested our propaganda directed at Japan should put less stress on "unconditional" and more on "surrender." Several students of Japan have informed me that the word "surrender" is also a bad one propaganda-wise. The Japanese have been taught that "surrender" is the depth of dishonor. We use, instead, the Japanese equivalent of "come over." On Okinawa, Japanese troops began to "come over" in appreciable numbers.

We have few "experts" in Japanese psychology and they disagree on a great many important points. Those who probably know most are least sure about the answers to some of the open questions. But, for better or worse, some of these will have to be settled when Japan does "come over." If settled now, they might expedite the "coming over."

U. S. Holds High Hand At Parley, But Can Win Only With Master Plan

By Mark Sullivan

At Berlin President Truman and Secretary of State Byrnes sit with Premier Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill. They sit as representatives of the United States in a conference which amounts to rearranging the world.

In this rearrangement one task is most urgent and immediate—and also most important in the long-term sense. It is the simple, primitive task of assuring human existence. It is the task of reviving production of goods which the peoples of the world eat, wear and otherwise consume.

For meeting this task America is better equipped than any other country. In differences of view about how to solve the problem, Mr. Truman and Mr. Byrnes have just about all the cards in their hands. They speak for the country which has everything the rest of the world needs.

Basic Views Vary

Have Mr. Truman and Mr. Byrnes any definite and comprehensive plan for making use of the cards they possess? In the conference, from the beginning to end, will be one difference of view towering above all others, embracing all others. This is whether revival of industry shall be on the basis of free enterprise and free markets, or on the basis of government-owned industry and regimented peoples.

Other problems are details of this. Whatever will be left of German industry, is it to be conducted on the basis of free enterprise or government ownership? Stalin will want government ownership. America has a right to presume Mr. Truman and Mr. Byrnes will oppose.

Germany has been one of the three great industrial nations of the world. To take from her what is called "heavy industry," which is to be done in order to prevent her from making war; to distribute it to other countries will work changes in the industry of every country in the world.

Must See Problem

It will affect the relations of national economies to each other, will alter the whole structure of world industry and trade. Will this alteration take the direction of

Berlin Finds Ways To Exist, But Normal Life Long Way Off

By Russell Hill

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

Berlin.—In Berlin Americans have had their first opportunity to investigate conditions in a German city occupied by Russians; to compare Soviet-administered territory with American and British.

It would be rash to present conclusions after only a few days here. With so many aspects to be carefully investigated, it is hard to get reliable information, good judgment is required to know how much to believe of stories told by German civilians, and Russian sources are hard to tap.

No American can talk to a German for five minutes without hearing gruesome tales of rape and looting. Obviously many are exaggerated. Equally obviously, there is truth in them. The Russians have not forgotten German behavior in Russia, though the Germans have forgotten or pretend not to have known.

It is not part of official Soviet policy to condone such acts. Shortly after occupation of Berlin the commander made public an order that looting and rape would be punishable by death.

Get Things Running

The official Russian line proclaimed daily over the radio, in newspapers and on signs posted all over the city, is that the Red army has nothing against the peaceful German population.

The Russians say they are feeding Berlin, encouraging democratic political expressions and getting things running again. Streets are being cleaned up, buses, trams and subways are running, theaters and cabarets opening. All this is true, but misleading unless amplified.

It should be said at once that it is ridiculous to speak of life in Berlin returning to anything like normal for many years.

The center of Berlin has been destroyed; it would take years to rebuild it under the best of conditions. Outlying sections are not so badly hit. It is here that about 3,300,000 live. People are crowded several to a room in houses still usable.

One result is that Berlin exists more as a number of small independent communities than as a single large city. This condition is accentuated by lack of transportation facilities.

Bread Sure Food

On May 13 the Russian military commander of Berlin announced that "in order to guarantee regular provision of food the Soviet military command has put sufficient quantities of foodstuffs at the disposal of the Berlin city administration."

The Russians laid down a complicated table of rations, with five classes of consumers: heavy workers, ordinary workers, employees not doing manual work, children and the rest of the population. Scientists, engineers, doctors, artists, higher city officials and all heads of industrial enterprises were classed as heavy workers, getting largest rations.

In general bread ration has been higher than under the Nazis during the last months, but ration for other foods has been lower. Bread has been the only food that Berliners could be sure of getting. All men in Berlin between 16 and

government-owned industry and distribution, or free markets and free enterprise?

Mr. Truman and Mr. Byrnes, because of the economic strength they represent, should be able to determine the pattern of world revival.

They can do this if they see the problem clearly. If they realize their country's strength and its right to consideration, and if they have a plan. Possession of a plan is indispensable. Russia has a plan and is carrying it out.

In preceding conferences Russia was the one who came with a plan. And unhappily the statesmen of the Western World have had, as it is put by Koestler in "The Yogi and the Commissar," "no guiding idea about the future—no banner and no program."

Two Main Facts

Is this to be repeated at Berlin? Are Mr. Truman and Mr. Byrnes without a program and a guiding idea about the future?

What is needed is one comprehensive program, designed to make use of America's economic pre-eminence, to the end that revival of the world shall be brought about in accord with faith of the American people in our system of free men and free markets.

The underlying facts are two. The peoples of the world, especially the European world, are in despair, hungry for food, for goods and for revival of mechanisms of production. The United States has food, goods and materials for revival of production, including money and credit.

We will furnish these things because we ought to. We must accompany them with leadership. We must do more than be merely a gigantic warehouse of indiscriminate philanthropy. We must use our resources that the peoples of the world can create a life of free men in a free society.

One sees groups of women of all classes cleaning up rubble from the ruins of the city. Streets are being cleaned up, buses, trams and subways are running, theaters and cabarets opening. All this is true, but misleading unless amplified.

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Gordon String Quartet To Be Heard at Gallery; Piano Recital Scheduled

The Gordon String Quartet (Jacques Gordon, Michael Kuttner, Kras Malno and Gabor Rejto) will be presented by the National Gallery of Art in a concert at 8 p. m. today. The program includes the first local performance of "Three Conversations," by Herbert Ingh, American composer born in Montana in 1904 and now teaching at Hunter College in New York. He studied at Eastman School and for three years in Rome while a fellow of the American Academy. Other works to be played are Mozart's B flat major quartet and Smetana's E minor quartet.



LEONID MIASSIN
... leads Ballet Highlights

Short Ballets To Be Given This Week

Fortune Gallo will present Ballet Russes Highlights in the National Theater on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights, with matinee performances on Saturday and Sunday. Leonid Miassin heads and directs this troupe of distinguished dancers, which includes Irina Baronova, Rosella Hightower, Kathryn Lee, Anna Istomina, Andre Eglevski and Yurek Lazovski.

"Highlights" characterizes both the quality of the personnel and the kind of programs to be given. There is no corps de ballet and consequently the repertoire does not embrace long ballets. Miassin has devised a number of new dance-dramatizations that require no more than seven participants. These include Pavane (Ravel), three dances from Glinka's "A Life for the Tsar," contrabasses by Beethoven, a Rakhmaninov prelude, Hungarian and gypsy dances by Brahms, "Flight of the Bumble Bee" (Rimski-Korsakov), "Dragon Fly" (Mendelssohn), Russian Dance (Grieg) and three Shostakovich items: Polka, Scarcrow, and a fragment of the "Leningrad" symphony.

Traditional pas de deux variations have a place on the programs which include dances to music by Chopin, Strauss, Rossini, Chalkovski, Weber, Falla, Musorgski, Nabokov and Offenbach. The conductor is Franz Allers, well known to all balletomanes. The company is making a month's tour, following their first appearance on June 30 at the Lewisohn Stadium in New York. The itinerary includes Montreal, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Philadelphia and Boston.

Charlton Meyer, young resident pianist who is home on vacation from Curtis Institute, will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery in a recital at 5 p. m. today. His program follows: Preludes and Fugues in B flat major and G minor (Bach), Sonata in B flat major, Op. 22 (Beethoven), Nocturne in F sharp major and four Etudes (Chopin), Song and Dance (Mompour), The Night Winds (Griffes), Scherzo in B minor (Chopin).

Katharine Fowler, director of music from Columbia Heights Christian Church and dean of the local chapter, American Guild of Organists, will play an organ recital in Washington Cathedral on Tuesday at 8:15 p. m. Her program follows: The Cuckoo and the Nightingale (Handel), Chorale-prelude, "Savior, When in Dust to Thee" (Penick), Chorale-prelude, "As Now the Sun's Declining Rays" (Simonds), Prelude and Fugue in G minor (Dupre), The Fountain (Delamater), The Reed-Grown Waters (Karg), Scherzetto and Finale from Symphony No. 1 (Vierne).

Hugh O'Meara, resident pianist, will be guest artist at the National Orchestra Forum on Tuesday at 8:30 p. m. in Phillips Memorial Gallery. He will play his own variations on a Theme by Paganini, Beethoven's Sonata in E minor, Op. 109, and Ravel's Alborado del Gracioso. Lee Fairley, staff member of the Library of Congress music division and program annotator for the National Orchestra, will disclose some interesting facts about the history of program notes. The forums are open to the public without charge.

Washington Alumnae of Sigma Alpha Iota, women's professional musical sorority, will hold a picnic supper and business meeting on Monday at the home of Mrs. Fred L. Knobloch, 5407 Worthington dr. The hosts will be assisted by Anna Ferindahl, Ruth White and Bertha Faxon. Carolina Randall, violinist, of Washington and Alexandria, is president of the chapter.

Vlady Vronski and Viktor Babin, distinguished duo-pianists, will play a benefit Rakhmaninov recital on Tuesday evening, July 24, at Dumbarton Oaks. Proceeds will go to the establishment of a fund to enable hospitalized service men and women to hear good concerts by prominent artists. The program will consist of the Fantasia, Op. 5 (1893); Suite No. 2, Op. 17 (1901), and Rakhmaninov's last work, Symphonic Dances (1942). Tickets are available at 1701 19th st. n.w., headquarters of the sponsoring organization, the United Nations Club.



JANITOR, AN INK DRAWING by Lois Mailou Jones, is included in the first exhibition of prints and drawings by the Artists' Guild of Washington on view at the Smithsonian until July 31

Majesty and Grandeur Retained Group of Scholars Prepares New Version of Testament

By George Mackie

New Haven, Conn. (AP)—A task begun in 1930 soon will make available to the public a New Testament, prepared by a group of scholars

who sought to translate the Bible into clear, straightforward English and yet retain the majesty and grandeur of the 34-year-old King James version. It will be known as The Revised Standard Version of The New Testament.

The enthusiasm shown by Dean Luther A. Weigle of The Yale University Divinity School, Chairman of The Revision Committee, as he discussed the project is evidence of the scholars' confidence that they have achieved their goal.

The New Testament will be published this fall. Work by other scholars on an Old Testament is 60 per cent complete and should be finished by 1949. The Bible then available will be a revision of the American Standard version of 1901 which itself was a revision of the King James version.

Clarifies Meaning

The committee's years of work produced no changes in doctrine or fundamental concepts, nor were any expected. As Dean Weigle says, the Bible and Biblical material have been in possession of scholars for so many centuries that the possibility of startling discoveries is almost inconceivable.

What has been produced is a

Testament, still the masterpiece of literature which the King James version is recognized to be, but with all obsolete forms of expression, circumlocution and inverted phrases translated into the language of today.

But it is not a new Bible, nor, as Dean Weigle emphasizes, is it a "slang Bible" or merely a Bible of "current phrases."

"This version," says Dean Weigle, "will enable the reader of today to get the meaning of the Scriptures in straightforward language that will be more understandable to him, and undoubtedly will result in even more widespread reading of the Bible."

The Yale scholar has no expectation that the new version ever will supplant the King James Bible, "which always will stand as one of the great examples of English literature in the period immediately following the Reformation and as a book which has greater significance than any other for the development of modern life."

Sculpture Included

Dean Weigle also expressed the belief that it will be well to keep the American Standard version in print because it is a good intermediate translation of the Greek text.

That, however, was one of the troubles with the American Standard version. It was an almost literal translation from the Greek and the translators, instructed to adhere to the style of the King James version, outdid themselves with the result that, in some instances, they were even more Elizabethan than the men whose style they followed.

Another reason for dissatisfaction, Dean Weigle explains, was that, in the years following publication, newly discovered New Testament manuscripts came to light and, more important, there was unearthed in Egypt a large amount of Greek papyrus of relatively trivial content but which shed new light on the language in which the New Testament was written.

Had Three Phases

The greatest change in the new version, Dean Weigle says, is the elimination of the Elizabethan atmosphere. Except in the language of prayer addressed to God, the words, "thee," "thou," "thy" and "thine" have become "you" and "yours," verb endings like "edst," "est" and "eth" have been dropped and the oft-repeated phrase, "and it came to pass, that," does not appear.

Among the more common examples of alterations in the text are the changing of the words, "unto," to "to," and "upon," to "on," and wherever the word "of," means, "by," the latter preposition is used.

Basically, the work of revision was divided into three parts: determining the text from Greek manuscripts, translating the text, and setting it forth in clear, direct language with the King James version as a guide to content but not to style.

Scholars Are Writers

Beside Dean Weigle, the men chosen to work on the New Testament by the International Council of Religious Education, which acquired the copyright of the American Standard version in 1928, were:

Professor Millar Burrows of Yale, Henry J. Cadbury of Harvard, Clarence T. Craig of The Oberlin Graduate School of Theology, Edward J. Goodspeed of The University of Chicago, Frederick C. Grant of Seabury-Western and Union Theological Seminaries and Walter R. Bowie of The Union Theological Seminary and Grace Church, New York, President Abel R. Wentz of Gettysburg Lutheran Theological Seminary and the late Professor James Moffatt of Union Theological Seminary.

These men, representing the Congregational, Episcopal, Friends, Methodist, Baptist, Lutheran and Presbyterian denominations, are among the Nation's foremost Biblical scholars. All are well versed in Latin, Greek, Hebrew and Aramaic and are well-known writers.

W. H. Calfee Heads Dep't Of Fine Arts

By Jane Watson

American University's Department of Fine Arts, established under the direction of the late C. Law Watkins three years ago, will continue with William H. Calfee, Washington artist, heading the teaching program. Summer school is in progress in the Department's new studio at 2000 G Street, and plans for the fall schedule are now well under way.

Assisting Mr. Calfee are two other artists well known in the District—Sarah Baker and Pietro Lazzari. Classes are kept small and stress is on helping each student to develop his work individually. Fundamentals of color, design and drawing, which includes life and portrait, are the bases on which the first year's work is established.

Sarah Baker, who has had long experience in teaching, will give a special course in this field. Students will have a chance to get some practical experience through a scheme for cooperation with the Children's Art Center. In addition courses are planned which will survey the field of art and the meaning of art in relation to other phases of life.

Already artists who were friends and students of Law Watkins have started a collection of their work, which will be given to American University in his memory. Thus the University will have the nucleus of an art collection on which to build in the years to come.

Recently opened in Washington galleries are two shows of very modest proportions, and worth a visit. The Artists' Guild of Washington has a group of drawings and prints on view in the Graphic Arts Division of the Smithsonian, and Jacob Kainen, curator of prints at that institution, has a one-man show at the Public Library.

Work Is Sensitive

The Guild show represents only a small part of the total membership, which has previously exhibited painting and sculpture. At the entrance there is a note of color, furnished by two skillful drawings in ink and pastel by Leo Steppat, and a decorative still life by Frensis Taylor. Farther on we see two characteristic war sketches by Navy Lieut. Mitchell Jamieson—"Napoleon and the GI, Cherbourg" and "Refugee Mother and Children."

We note the sculptor Dorothea Greenbaum's "Two Elephants,"



EARL WILD, PIANIST
... soloist in Gershwin program



ALEXANDER SMALLENS
... to conduct at Watergate

Bands to Play At Monument And Capital

Lieut. Charles Brendler will lead the United States Navy Band in a concert in Capitol Plaza tomorrow at 8 p. m. Overture by Ambroise Thomas ("Le Carnaval de Venise") and Johann Strauss ("Der Fledermaus") open and close the program, which includes "Tales of the Kalandar Prince" (Rimski-Korsakov), "Tarantelle de Belphegor" (Albert), "Jericho" (Morton Gould), Rondo Caprice (Mendelssohn), selections from "The Rose of Algeria" (Victor Herbert), "Cavalry of the Steppes" (Knipper) and Mexican Hat Dance (arr. Bennett).

Portrait Viewed

Jacob Kainen is also a painter and his work in oil has been exhibited in one-man and group shows. The present exhibit in black and white is, however, more to our taste. His work has a thoughtful, sensitive character which seems well suited to his personalized style of execution. One feels, in part, a groping in the shadows, but that the groping is toward a goal.

An interesting portrait of the late John Barrymore, the last to be painted from life, is now on view in the national collection of fine arts at the Smithsonian, where it will remain until August 4. The portrait was done in 1940 by John D. Slavin, a Washington artist now living in Richmond, Va.

It is an unusually candid and perceptive characterization of this much-publicized dramatic figure. The actor is shown full length, in costume for Hamlet. The pose is theatrical, but the portrayal is no mere conventional portrait of an actor. The artist has achieved a penetrating human study that merits attention, quite apart from the fact that the subject is a celebrity.

This is the first time the painting has been displayed publicly, the second time that work by a living American artist has been shown with the permanent exhibits of the National Collection of Fine Arts

Capt. William F. Santelmann will lead the Marine Band in concerts at 8 p. m. tomorrow in the Marine Barracks bandstand and Wednesday at the east front of the Capitol. Joshua Tyley, harp, and Charles Owen, xylophone, will be soloists on both occasions.

Capt. George S. Howard will lead the Army Air Forces Band in three concerts this week: at the Sylvan Theater on Tuesday at 8:15 p. m.; at St. Elizabeths Hospital on Friday at 2 p. m. and in Capitol Plaza on Friday at 8 p. m. At the last concert the roles of the "March King" and the "Waltz King" will be transposed by playing a waltz from John Philip Sousa's operetta, "El Capitan," and a "Persian March," by Johann Strauss the Younger.

Smallens To Conduct 6 Concerts

Alexander Smallens, designated by Virgil Thomson as "America's finest conductor and one of the finest from anywhere," will conduct the last six concerts of the National Orchestra at the Potomac Watergate, beginning with the annual George Gershwin Memorial Program tonight at 8:30 o'clock. Director of "Porgy and Bess" at its premiere, during its first run and also at its revival, Smallens is the first authority on Gershwin's major works. He has conducted the yearly tribute to the late composer in Lewisohn Stadium, New York, and at the Watergate he has occupied the podium for a similar assignment every summer since 1941.

Tonight's soloist will be Earl Wild, the brilliant young American pianist, who became a prime favorite in Washington while he was serving with the U. S. Navy Band Orchestra. Since his honorable discharge, he has played a Town Hall recital in New York and made many radio appearances on national networks. He is now under contract to Paul Whiteman for weekly concerts on Sunday afternoons. Tonight he will be heard in the Rhapsody in Blue and the Concerto in F.

On the program are excerpts from "Porgy and Bess," the orchestral tone-poem, "An American in Paris" and "Strike Up the Band." Misha Elman, internationally famous violinist, will be the soloist on Wednesday night in Max Bruch's G minor Concerto. Smallens has selected for this concert the C minor symphony of Brahms, the polka and fugue from Jarmir Weinberger's folk-opera, "Svanda Dudak," and Mendelssohn's overture to Victor Hugo's drama, "Ruy Blas."

There will be no soloist on Friday night, when Smallens will conduct a popular program consisting of Dance of the Hours from "La Gioconda" (Ponchielli), "Heart Wounds" and "Springtide" (Grieg), "La Estudiantina" waltz (Waldteufel), "Finlandia" (Sibelius), "Nocturne" and "Hoe-Down" from "Rodeo" (Copland), "News Reel" (William Schuman), "American Fantasy" (Herbert), "Comedy Overture on Negro Themes" (Gilbert).

Joseph d'Urso will lead the Junior Optimist Band of the Washington Boys' Club in a concert on Tuesday at 8 p. m. in Twining Square, Pennsylvania and Minnesota aces, se.

To Home Telephone Users

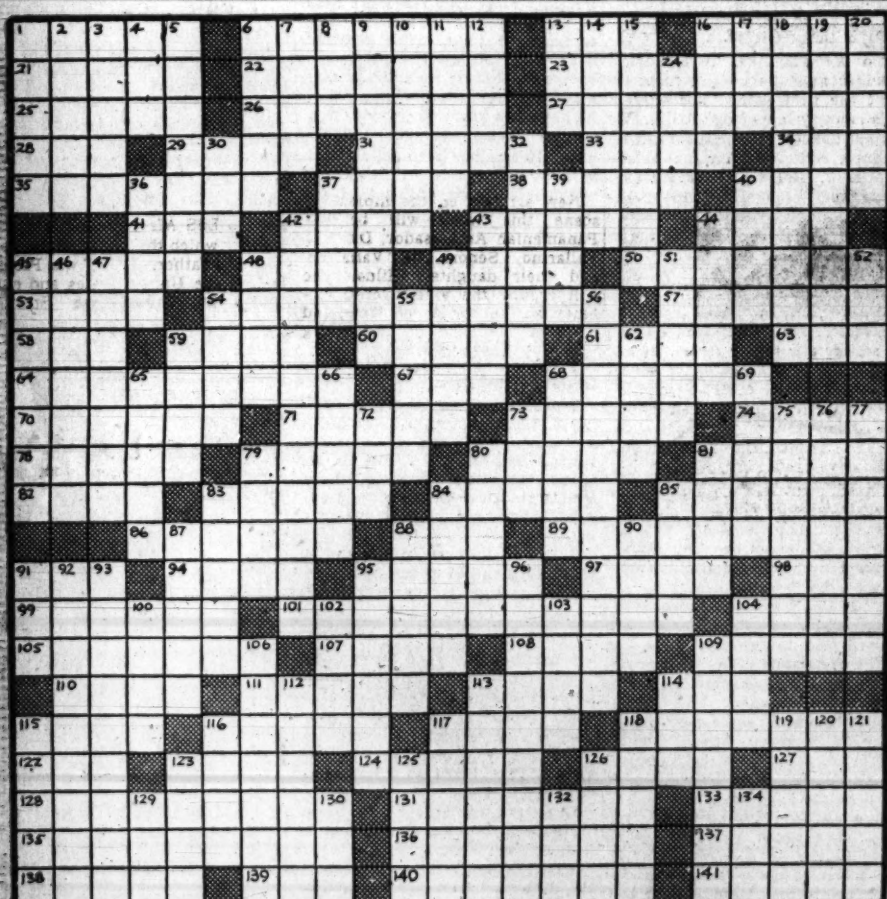
We regret we must urge again more sparing use of long distance telephone service. We ask this for the benefit of all but particularly for service men now returning from overseas, many of whom have such a short time to reestablish and enjoy home ties.

Contrary to expectation and past experience, the daily average of calls is presently increasing instead of decreasing. This change in trend grows out of greater use of the service from home telephones since V-E Day.

We are leaving no stone unturned to meet, as effectively as we can, the heavier demands placed on our system. Your sympathetic cooperation will help us.

H. Randolph Madson
Vice President and General Manager
The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company

PLEASE USE LONG DISTANCE ONLY WHEN THE CALL IS IMPORTANT AND THEN BE BRIEF



- ACROSS
1. Stick in mud
 2. Load thickly with color
 3. Tibetan gazelle
 4. American city
 5. Soap plant
 6. Veered
 7. French coffee
 8. Cause for boiling
 9. Colled
 10. The murdering of one's mother
 11. Period
 12. Trouble
 13. Pace
 14. Male animal
 15. Bones believed out in timber
 16. North American
 17. Indian
 18. Red nut palm
 19. Friend; colloq.
 20. Fennel
 21. Cule of meat
 22. Destroy
 23. Decorate
 24. Flaying
 25. Small house
 26. Gossamer
 27. Alkaloid
 28. Varric
 29. Production by the layers of the different seeds
 30. Annual
 31. Rusty pillar
 32. Thick scabbard
 33. Road
 34. Chaf
 35. Stone
 36. Sample
- DOWN
1. Lane
 2. South American
 3. Of a speaker
 4. Rejoice; cheer
 5. Ancient language
 6. Mural silt
 7. Recurring yearly
 8. Choir
 9. Air raid signal
 10. Turn to the right
 11. Perceived by the senses
 12. Delay
 13. Membrane
 14. Garden
 15. Rare stone
 16. Indians of Sioux stock
 17. Members of an embassy
 18. Hilt
 19. Bungle; rate
 20. Temporary shelter
 21. Of the cheek
 22. Young horse
 23. Detail
 24. Bone
 25. Adherent
 26. Hilt
 27. Steatite
 28. Ruddy money
 29. Hindu princess
 30. Hever
 31. Chastely
 32. Fool
 33. Place out
 34. Expunged
 35. 112 Part of a train
 36. Real
 37. Casket, for holding sacred vessels
 38. Masters
 39. Feminine name
 40. Place out
 41. Band bar
 42. Agreeable
 43. Parton
 44. Kinet
 45. Pasture
 46. Embankment
 47. Holst
 48. Shaddock
 49. Lamentable
 50. Brooch
 51. Kilted
 52. Insist
 53. Beverage

"That's a Woman!"

Conference With Family Next for Her

By Martha Rhyne

HER mind wasn't on San Francisco last week when she was packing for her trip to Nebraska but Mrs. Karl Stefan has many pleasant memories of the Security Conference when she was secretary to her husband, the Nebraska Representative, who served as adviser on budgetary matters to the Conference.

Attending the sessions, answering two phones, writing letters in long hand (they had no typewriter) were her jobs in the Conference which she called different because of the depth and sincerity which was its undercurrent.

But conferences aren't new to the wife of the Bohemia-born Congressman, who was a delegate to the Oslo Parliamentary Peace Conference in 1933. At this time, she traveled abroad with her husband; they were the only two of eight representatives of this country who were able to get through Sweden to Italy and back, traveling in the countries which a few months later were torn by war.

The Stefans have started home via New York from their Mayflower apartment to visit their daughter, Mrs. Robert Askren (Ida Mae Stefan), and the Stefans' two very favorite people, young Elizabeth and Robert Karl Askren.

The Karl Stefans' son, Navy Lieut. Karl Franklin Stefan, is a senior medical officer aboard an LST in the Pacific, has made three trips to the shores of Okinawa. "Right in the thick of it," Mrs. Stefan sighs, the familiar sigh of mothers with sons at war.

IT'S Pacific duty, too, for which young Cliff Davis, Jr., a brand new Navy ensign and 400 just like him are headed. They're on their way to Leyte, from there will receive their orders and board PT boats. Cliff, Jr., writes he's leading the life of Riley and making with plenty of sleeping and eating, just in case he loses some of each in the future.

Meanwhile his mother, his father, Representative Cliff Davis of Tennessee, Ray and Barbara Davis are headed for Memphis come tomorrow and the Parkview, where they have an apartment for the summer. They've been literally sitting on their trunks waiting for tomorrow to come, since they were told to assure the trunks being sent to the station, they'd have to allow four or five days for their pick-up.

REPRESENTATIVE JED JOHNSON of Oklahoma has a way with his children. "Some day I'll fool him," winks his eldest daughter, Jean, as he expounds his psychology. "Make it easy for her," banters back the Oklahoma-from-Texas, "whether it's aviation or boy friends I don't approve of and she immediately loses interest."

Jean couldn't make up her mind whether she wanted to be a newspaper reporter or an aviatrix, until her father joined the Congressional Aviation Club and she could get lessons half-price. Now she definitely wants to be a reporter. (Can't you just hear her father saying, "That's a woman for you.")

Jean finished high school this year out at Chickasha, Okla., and will return to Oklahoma University in the fall. Her younger sisters, Joan and Janelle, attended classes in Chickasha last term, too.

Seems they had gone to school here until last fall when the Johnsons returned from summer recess to find that their Spring Valley home, which they had rented out, had fallen into the category of some rent rule or the other and it was impossible for them to get it back. They're living at the Wardman Park right now—doubtless, still looking for a place to live.

Incidentally, there is a Johnson son, Jed, Jr., 3 years old, and not in the least concerned with whether he'll go to a Washington or an Oklahoma school. But he does find himself swamped with sisters!

Miss Enid A. Moses Is Bride; Babashanians' Residence Here

Miss Enid Anna Moses, eldest daughter of Col. and Mrs. Percival Moses, became the bride yesterday of Capt. James Howard Russell, son of Mrs. Forace Bass Russell. The Rev. Howard Johnson officiated at 5:30 p. m. in St. John's Episcopal Church.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore white faille with ruffling of the same material outlining the deep round yoke of net. Her Juliet cap was of old lace and the veil of Union net fell to the end of the train. She carried a bouquet of gardenias and bouvardia.

Miss Doris G. Moses was her sister's only attendant, in peach mousseline de soie. The square neck-line was trimmed with a pleated ruffle. The long waistline had a pleated ruffle and large bow at the back, forming a bustle. She wore a small matching hat of net and her flowers were tallies rosebuds and blue delphinium.

Lieut. John Hart Todd, USNR, was best man and groomsmen were Maj. John W. Thomas, AUS, Covey Oliver, Lieut. Comdr. William J. Steeger, USNR, Lieut. Cornelius F.



NEATH FLOWER HATS, these

envoys' wives drink a toast to the Prime Minister of Syria, who was host at a party at his legation. The ladies are Mrs. Seif el Nasr Hamdy, wife of the Third Secretary of the Egyptian Embassy, and Mme. Saifullah Khadani, wife of the First Secretary of the Iraq Legation.

Mrs. Vogel, Sr., Is Entertained By Servicemen

The tables were turned Wednesday night on Mrs. Martin Vogel, sr., chairman of the home hospitality committee which has been entertaining convalescent servicemen, when the boys gave her a surprise party at the home of her niece, Mrs. Matthew Baird 3d.

Gen. Shelley Marietta, commanding officer at Walter Reed Hospital, attended with Mrs. Marietta and presented Mrs. Vogel with a wooden plaque in appreciation of the work she and her committee have done.

Convalescents from Walter Reed, Forest Glen and Bethesda hospitals, personnel in all branches of the service, junior hostesses of the committee and friends of Mrs. Vogel attended the buffet supper. Dance music was provided by a Navy band.

Among those attending were Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Norman Kirk, Mrs. Jimmy Doolittle, Mrs. Effingham Townsend and her daughter, Mrs. Pete Vogel, Mrs. Ham Lewis, Mrs. Charles Baker and Mrs. Anne Archbold.

Also Mrs. George Parker, Mrs. George Oakes, Miss Krishna and Miss Bhagwati Bajpai, Miss Gabriella Mora, Senator and Mrs. Alexander Wiley, Mrs. Homer Ferguson, Miss Laura Bolton, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wender, Miss Gloria Chavez and Miss Emma Mills and her niece, Miss Faye Lewisohn, who came from New York to attend the party.

Entertainment was provided by servicemen, among whom were Lieut. Daniel Mannix, sword swallower; Sergt. Virgil Fox, organist, and Lieut. Jack Melkie, pianist.

NAVY DAUGHTER SMILES on

these Brazilian airmen, Lieut. Alvaro Eustorgio, left, and Lieut. Alberto Torres. Center of attraction is Miss Margaret Williams, daughter of Capt. Milo R. Williams, USN, and Mrs. Williams. Occasion for the meeting was a party at the Shoreham honoring the pilots.

Miss Coggins, William Weaver Are Married

Hamline Methodist Church was the scene of a pretty wedding last evening at 8 o'clock when Miss Margaret Eleanor Coggins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irving Coggins, and William Thomas Weaver, boatswain's mate, 2/c, repeated marriage vows before an altar banked with palms and gladioli.

The Rev. Dr. Harry Burgan officiated. Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a gown of white marquisette and carried a bouquet of roses and sweet peas. The bridegroom's sister, Miss Ruth Weaver, was maid of honor, in pink marquisette and carrying pink roses.

Bridesmaids were Miss Clara Schweinhaut, Miss Sally Judd, Mrs. James Windberg and Miss Margaret Richardson. The Misses Schweinhaut and Judd wore yellow gowns and the latter two attendants wore blue. All carried bouquets of talliesman roses.

Ralph Weaver, seaman, 1/c, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. Ushers were Corp. James Windberg, Pfc. William Bird, M/Sgt. Philip Burns and Robert Phibbins. A reception at the bride's home followed the ceremony.

Roedl—Wacaster Yesterday evening in the Church of the Assumption Miss Norma Wacaster, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Wacaster, Morganton, N. C., became the bride of Chief Petty Officer Melvin Roedl, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Roedl, Effingham, Ill. The 4:30 p. m. ceremony was performed by the Rev. Corwin Roach.

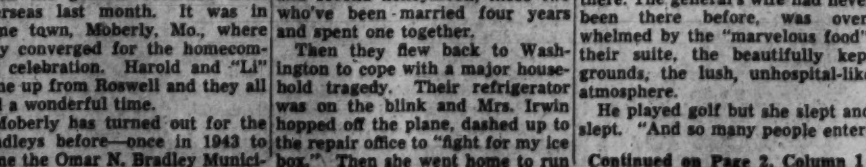
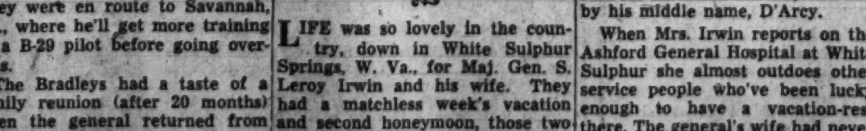
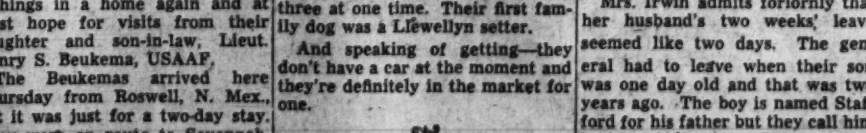
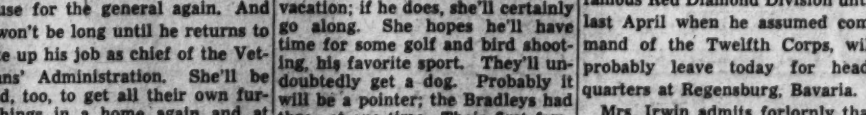
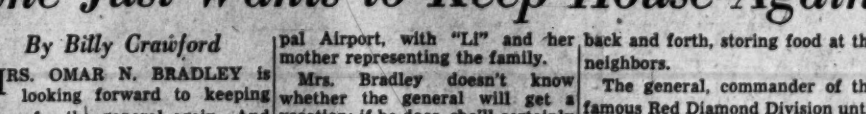
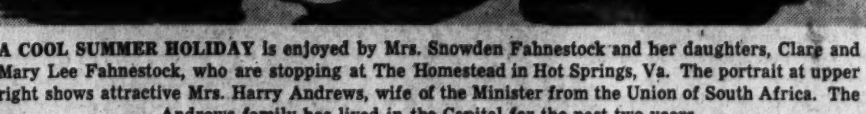
The bride was given in marriage by her uncle, Floyd Cuthbertson. She wore a white frock with a white veil on her small hat and carried orchids. Mrs. Robert Campbell was her sister's only attendant and wore a pink dress with black accessories.

A reception followed the ceremony at Mrs. Campbell's home, after which the couple left on a wedding trip to Luray, Va. They will live in Washington.

Babashanian—Tidman Capt. John G. Babashanian, USMCR, and Mrs. Babashanian have returned from their honeymoon in the Adirondacks and are making their home in Washington. They were married June 30 at 5 p. m. in the chapel at the Naval Receiving Station, Anacostia. Chaplain J. P. Rice officiated.

Mrs. Babashanian is the former Miss Anna Mae Tidman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Tidman, San Diego, Calif. The bridegroom is the son of John Babashanian, Washington, and the late Mrs. Babashanian.

The bride attended Iowa State College and her husband attended Loyola College, Baltimore, and Georgetown University Law School.



Duke, Duchess Coming For Visit

Hush-Hush Arrangements Attend Statler Luncheon Feting Elusive Windsors

By Marie McNair

THE world's most famous pair of lovers—the Duke and Duchess of Windsor—will come to town Thursday. Their visit will be brief; they'll see the Duchess' aunt, Mrs. Buchanan Merrymann, and they will attend a luncheon in their honor—the real purpose of their visit—that day at the Statler Hotel. The Windsors by-passed Washington when they left the Bahamas in the spring after Edward resigned as Governor of the islands. They didn't even stop in Palm Beach, as their friends predicted they would. Instead they made straight for New York and with the exception of a few side trips have been there ever since.

Town Talk

By Elizabeth Churchill

I CALLED up former Senator Harry Ashurst to ask him what he thought of the promised face lifting of the Senate Chambers. He became a Senator 34 years ago and he should have some views.

"He's out looking for bacon," said his maid.

He came home without the bacon, a sad, sad, plight for a Senator.

"It is the first time the Senate has been modernized in 50 years," said Senator Ashurst. "At that time they put in air conditioning."

Fancy that, now! Yes, indeed, if you look closely, you can still see part of the apparatus. Between the legs of each desk is a perforated box where the air was pumped in from the Mall by a huge fan, 25 feet in diameter.

"They used to say the only thing that could compete with the Senators was that fan," said Senator Ashurst. "Even then we were pretty hot. Everyone used to have a palm fan and I used to fan all day."

"Senators were very circumspect in their attire in those days, and it was unthinkable for anyone to wear a Palm Beach suit or a turned down collar."

Nowadays Senators are cooler everywhere except under the collar; their dress is less of an issue, but they're still bullious. That's a word coined by Senator Ashurst and it means a fellow who shoots the bull.

HOW many people will remember Washington when they're 80 and perhaps far away and dining on a rare T-bone steak. The latter perhaps will remind them of the Mayflower cocktail lounge, known in some circles as "The Black Hole," "The Same Old Place," etc.

Yes, man, it will be a place to remember. The place where Manila meets Rome, Chicago meets Paris, and Singapore meets Podunk. Where fashions range from Paris to Podunk and mostly Podunk; where socialites and officialites meet in boarding house style, grumbling about the food, dying to tell you the latest political tip, or remarking about a neighbor's new hair dye.

In spite of the continuous outpour of complaints about food and service, no one would think of going.

Continued on Page 3, Column 5

Dr. Vallarino, Panama Envoy, Soon to Arrive

New arrivals on the diplomatic scene this week will be the Panamanian Ambassador, Dr. J. J. Vallarino, Senora de Vallarino, and their daughter, Elida, who will occupy the vine-covered embassy at the corner of Woodland dr. and McGill ter., succeeding former Ambassador Samuel Lewis, and Senora de Lewis, who have returned to their homeland.

Dr. Alberto Sevilla Sacasa, secretary of the Nicaraguan Embassy, and Capt. Luis Somoza, military attache, have left for Caracas, Venezuela, where they will attend the Third Inter-American Agricultural Conference in that city July 24.

Around the middle of August the Nicaraguan Ambassador and Senora de Sevilla Sacasa, with their two small children, plan to go to Nicaragua for a vacation. Before returning to this country, the envoy will go to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, to attend the conference of foreign ministers of North and South American countries scheduled for late October.

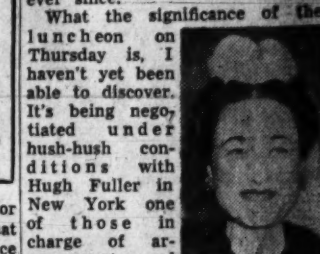
The newly-appointed Minister from the Union of South Africa and Mrs. Harry Andrews, with their young daughter, Lydia, left yesterday for a two weeks' vacation at the Farmington Country Club in Virginia. Mrs. Andrews has been busy making preparations for their moving into the embassy, which event will probably take place in late summer.

His friends are congratulating Dr. Luis Gomez Ruiz of the Venezuelan embassy staff, who has been promoted from first secretary to counselor.

Mme. Wei, wife of the Chinese Ambassador, is spending a short vacation at Gibson Island in Maryland.

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DUCHESS

From other bits of information I was able to gather, it seems that it won't be a large party, not more than 35 or 40 guests. Will the Duke of Windsor go to Canada or to England? Will the Duchess go to England with him or spend the summer at Newport? These are questions which only they themselves can answer.

LATEST news that the couple will go to England, the Duke to discuss with his brother, King George, the prospect of his becoming the next Governor General of Canada.

Perhaps, too, the quondam King of England, who gave up his throne for the Baltimore belle, would like to take the Duchess to France to revisit the scenes where they spent some of their happiest hours.

If the former Wallis Warfield decides to make the trip, it will be the first time she has set foot on the British Isles since her marriage, which brought down the wrath of the royal family and the entire British Commonwealth, about the lovers' ears.

But the path has been smoothed for the Duchess when she goes to London. Queen Mary, who has never received her daughter-in-law, will, it is understood, be conveniently away for the summer. And King George and Queen Elizabeth expect to be in Scotland.

THE hotter the temperature and the higher the humidity, the happier is Mrs. Nicholas Longworth.

"I love the hot weather, and the more humid it gets, the better I like it, for it makes my hair curl." But vanity isn't the reason for Alice Longworth's remark that Washington is really her favorite summer resort. For anyone who has always had a lively interest in politics and world events, Washington is the place to be now. That's why Mrs. Longworth intends to stay right here, with her ears attuned to the international listening post.

As amusing, as gay as she was 30 years ago, the former Alice Roosevelt seems to be going about more in recent years than she did when she was the wife of the Speaker of the House. A famous raconteur with a ready wit, she stimulates any gathering in which she finds herself and is the best possible dinner partner.

PRINCESS ALICE was the name by which the Nation knew her when her father, "T. R.," was President of the United States and she lived at the White House. Stories were written and rewritten about her, a lovely creature with golden hair, dripping in jewels—a story-book princess. "Just which one is Princess Alice?" she inquired, and when Alice Longworth

Princess Alice she still is to a great many people.

Only recently, at a party given by Mrs. Patrick Hurley, the wife of a Near East diplomat, comparatively new here, had heard that "Princess Alice" was among the guests. To her, presumably a princess was a lovely creature with golden hair, dripping in jewels—a story-book princess. "Just which one is Princess Alice?" she inquired, and when Alice Longworth

Continued on Page 2, Column 1

Chilean Envoy Fetes Visitor At Luncheon

The Chilean Ambassador, Marcial Mora, entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Embassy in honor of the Chilean Minister of Foreign Affairs, Joaquin Fernandez who is a guest at the Embassy over the weekend and will leave tomorrow to visit the Dominican Republic and Haiti before going to Peru for the inauguration ceremonies of President Bustamante.

Other guests at the luncheon were Senator Jose Maza of Chile, who is traveling with Senor Fernandez; Carlos Davila, former Chilean Ambassador, and Carlos Reyes of Chile.

Also in the company were John C. Metcalfe, Henry C. Cassidy, Drew Pearson, William Lander, James B. Reston, George Fulk, Robert F. Elson, John Murray Begg, Daniel del Solar, Paul S. Rankin, Harold Rogers, Allen Barth, Michael W. Flynn and Fausto Soto, first secretary of the Chilean Embassy.

Balky Refrigerator Greeted Second Honeymooners

She Just Wants to Keep House Again

By Billy Crawford

MRS. OMAR N. BRADLEY is looking forward to keeping house for the general again. And it won't be long until he returns to take up his job as chief of the Veterans' Administration. She'll be glad, too, to get all their own furnishings in a home again and at least hope for visits from their daughter and son-in-law, Lieut. Henry S. Beukema, USAF.

The Beukemas arrived here Thursday from Roswell, N. Mex., but it was just for a two-day stay. They were en route to Savannah, Ga., where he'll get more training as a B-29 pilot before going overseas.

The Bradleys had a taste of a family reunion (after 20 months) when the general returned from overseas last month. It was in home town, Moberly, Mo., where they converged for the homecoming celebration. Harold and "Li" came up from Roswell and they all had a wonderful time.

Moberly has turned out for the Bradleys before—once in 1943 to name the Omar N. Bradley Muni-

pal Airport, with "Li" and her mother representing the family.

Mrs. Bradley doesn't know whether the general will get a vacation; if he does, she'll certainly go along. She hopes he'll have time for some golf and bird shooting, his favorite sport. They'll undoubtedly get a dog. Probably it will be a pointer; the Bradleys had three at one time. Their first family dog was a Llewellyn setter.

And speaking of getting—they don't have a car at the moment and they're definitely in the market for one.

LIFE was so lovely in the country, down in White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., for Maj. Gen. S. Leroy Irwin and his wife. They had a matchless week's vacation and second honeymoon, those two who've been married four years and spent one together.

Then they flew back to Washington to cope with a major household tragedy. Their refrigerator was on the blink and Mrs. Irwin hopped off the plane, dashed up to the repair office to "fight for my ice box." Then she went home to run

back and forth, storing food at the neighbors.

The general, commander of the famous Red Diamond Division until last April when he assumed command of the Twelfth Corps, will probably leave today for headquarters at Regensburg, Bavaria.

Mrs. Irwin admits forlornly that her husband's two weeks' leave seemed like two days. The general had to leave when their son was one day old and that was two years ago. The boy is named Stafford for his father but they call him by his middle name, D'Arcy.

When Mrs. Irwin reports on the Ashford General Hospital at White Sulphur she almost outdoes other service people who've been lucky enough to have a vacation-rest there. The general's wife had never been there before, was overwhelmed by the "marvelous food," their suite, the beautifully kept grounds, the lush, unhospital-like atmosphere.

He played golf but she slept and slept. "And so many people enter-

Continued on Page 2, Column 1

Governor, Wife Return; Yachtsmen Enjoy Regatta

Annapolis, Md., July 14.—Gov. Herbert R. O'Connor returned to Government House Saturday morning from the Governors' Conference, Mackinac Island, Mich. Mrs. O'Connor accompanied him.

Representatives from all 28 Chesapeake Bay yacht clubs were

among the guests of the Annapolis Yacht Club at its regatta held here Saturday and Sunday, July 7 and 8.

The races Saturday evening were followed by a cocktail party at which members of the local yacht club were hosts. A dinner at Carvel Hall and dancing at the club completed the social program.

Among the yacht club representatives entertained were Comdr. John R. Sherwood, Gibson Island; Commander De Wolfe, N. A. Squadron; Howard Lowrie, president of CBYRA; Comdr. J. W. Trott, former president of CBYRA; Sir Vivien Gabriel, vice commander, Royal London Yacht Club. A representative of the Australian Yacht Club also was present.

Officer Takes Bride

St. Andrew's Chapel, United States Naval Academy, was the scene of a prettily arranged summer wedding on Saturday evening, July 7, when Miss Jane Rochester Meade, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roland Hilton Meade, sr., 219 Hanover st., Annapolis, was married to Lieut. Charles Francis Kottcamp, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Francis Kottcamp, Warren, Pa.

Lieut. Comdr. William Kuhn, USN, assistant chaplain of the Naval Academy, performed the ceremony, which was followed by a reception in the east room of the Naval Academy Officers' Club.

Lieutenant Kottcamp, who is on duty at the United States Engineering Experiment Station here, was graduated from Bucknell University in 1939. He is a member of Sigma Chi fraternity.

The Panhellenic tea for sorority girls, held from 4 to 6 p. m. Tuesday, July 11, in the east room of Carvel Hall, was one of the most colorful and largely attended events of the week. The tea was sponsored by the Annapolis Panhellenic Club and Mrs. Willis T. Armbruster was in charge of arrangements.

Miss Handy Engaged

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Claude Handy, Duke of Gloucester st., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Margaret Douglas, to Lieut. Comdr. John Craig Lawrence, USN.

Miss Handy, a graduate of the Roland Park Country School, made her debut at the bachelors' cotillion in Baltimore in 1937. She is a member of the Junior League.

Commander Lawrence, the son of the late Perry W. Lawrence and Mrs. Lawrence of Spokane, Wash., is a member of the Naval Academy class of 1939.

He was aboard the USS West Virginia when sunk at Pearl Harbor and later served as executive officer of a land-based bomber squadron engaged in antisubmarine warfare in the Atlantic, Caribbean and North African theaters of war.

He is at present commander of a carrier-based torpedo squadron in the Pacific. Miss Handy is now the guest of Mrs. Paul Wainwright, Manhattan Beach, Calif.

The wedding will take place next winter.

Give Farewell Party

Capt. Stuart H. Ingersoll, USN, commandant of midshipmen, and Mrs. Ingersoll have left for a cocktail party Saturday evening at their quarters, 14 Porter rd., on the Naval Academy reservation. The party was given in farewell to Capt. and Mrs. A. J. Miller, who left Annapolis Monday.

Captain Miller, who has been executive officer of Bancroft Hall, left for duty in the South Pacific. In his absence Mrs. Miller and their two children will live in St. Louis, Mo.

Comdr. Scott K. Gibson, USN, and Mrs. Gibson have left for New London, Conn., after a visit of a week with Mrs. Gibson's mother, Mrs. James O. Bush, West Annapolis.

Mrs. Gibson, the former Miss Winifred Bush, English instructor at the Annapolis High School, has been making her home in Seattle, Wash., while Commander Gibson was at sea. He is now reporting for new duty at the Submarine Base, New London.

Vacation in Maine

Mrs. D. I. Thomas, wife of Commander Thomas, USN, and daughter, Ethel, accompanied by Mrs. Lloyd M. Mustin, wife of Commander Mustin, USN, and her two children, of Dream's Landing, have left for a month's vacation in Portland, Me.

Commander Thomas is on duty in the Pacific.

Miss Sibyl Godfrey, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Vincent H. Godfrey, 29 Southgate ave., has returned here from a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Newkirk Johns, at Sunset Hill, Glen Head, Long Island.

Miss Godfrey was the guest there of Miss Dorothy Johns and Miss Margery Johns, who is the fiancée of Lieut. William Chandler Godfrey, USN.

Tench Tilghman, jr., is spending his summer leave from the language department of Virginia Polytechnic Institute on a Government commission in Europe.

In his absence Mrs. Tilghman will stay with Mrs. Tench Tilghman, Maryland ave., and will be joined here today by her sister, Mrs. Dinmore, of Troy, N. Y., who will spend several days here.

Postpone Wedding

Lieut. Mary Neville Atkinson, ANC, and Lieut. William C. Holter, USA, whose engagement was recently announced, have postponed their wedding until after the war. Lieutenant Atkinson is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Atkinson, Middleburg, Va., and Lieutenant Holter is the son of William O. Holter, Chippewa, Wis., and Mrs. Ralph Larson, also of Chippewa.



AT A CEREMONY performed yesterday evening Miss Margaret Eleanor Coggins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irving Coggins, became the bride of William Thomas Weaver, boatwain's mate 2/c. The Rev. Dr. Harry Burgan officiated in Hamline Methodist Church. A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed the ceremony. (Story on Page 1)

Warrenton Church Is Setting For Esher-Weschler Nuptials

The marriage of Miss Gertrude Marie Weschler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Weschler Warrenton, Va., to Lieut. Joseph Robert Esher, jr. (SC), AUS, son of Mrs. Esher, Baltimore, Md., and the late Mr. Esher, took place yesterday at St. John's Catholic Church, Warrenton. A reception followed at the Weschlers' home, Broadview Farm, where the annual Gold Cup Steeplechase was held before the war.

The Rev. Msgr. Patrick J. McCormick officiated and the bride was given in marriage by her uncle. She wore a white satin gown with hoop skirt and train and a coronet of seed pearls held her long veil of illusion. She carried a shower bouquet of white gladioli, stephanotis and gardenias.

Miss Margaret Weschler, maid of honor for her sister, wore a pink tulle headpiece. The bridesmaids, Miss Nadine Wilson and Mrs. Emilie Kroboth, wore headpieces of blue tulle. All attendants were gowned in blue marquisette and carried blue delphiniums and pink roses.

Lieut. Edward N. Dempwolf was best man for his brother-in-law, and ushers were Lieut. John F. Weschler, USN, brother of the bride, William Goldworthy, USNR, David Hill, USNR, and William Whelan.

After a wedding trip to Luray, Va., the couple will live at Fort Monmouth, N. J., where Lieutenant Esher is stationed. He was graduated from the University of Maryland which his bride also attended.

Windsors Expected Here on Thursday

Continued from Page 1

was pointed out to her and she turned out to be just a good-looking woman in a simple print frock and an even simpler sailor hat. I do believe the lady was actually disappointed.

Famous Laugh-Lines: "Washington is the only city in the country where the taxi driver tells you where HE'S going!" — Henney Youngman currently entertaining guests at the Embassy Room of the Statler.

Later in the day the Ambassador and Senora de Mora entertained at a cocktail party for Senor Fernandez when guests included the Embassy staff, members of the Chilean Missions and their wives.

When menstruation brings its cramps, blues and annoying headaches, try Midol! See how quickly these effective tablets relieve all three kinds of "regular" suffering. Take Midol confidently; it contains no opiates. At all drugstores.

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Virginia Men Return Home To Families

By Nina Carter Tabb

A number of young men from this part of Virginia have recently arrived home from overseas and are receiving a joyful welcome from their families and friends.

Maj. Moncure Nelson Lyon, jr., A.A.C., who has been in the Burma-China area for more than two years, is with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Moncure Nelson Lyon, at their home, Black Oak Ridge, near Purcellville.

Lieut. Gordon Grayson, USN, has arrived to join his mother, Mrs. George L. Harrison, at their Virginia home, Blue Ridge Farm, near Upperville.

Capt. H. Gwynne Taylor, jr., was joined by Mrs. Taylor in Washington this week and they are now with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gwynne Taylor, at their home, Windover, near Middleburg. Captain Taylor was with the First Army in Germany and has been overseas for more than 15 months. He is busy making the acquaintance of his 1-year-old son, H. Gwynne Taylor, 3d.

Charles E. Perkins, jr., American Field Service, joined his mother, Mrs. Amory Perkins, at their home, Journey's End, Middleburg, last week and Houghton P. Metcalf, jr., American Field Service, arrived at the same time and is with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Houghton P. Metcalf, at their home near Upperville. Both Mr. Perkins and Mr. Metcalf have been prisoners of war in Germany.

Pfc. Elwood L. Swain, AUS, has just arrived to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Swain, at their home near Middleburg. He has been overseas for more than two years and, with 116 points, is getting out of the service. Mr. and Mrs. Swain have two other sons overseas. Corp. Clark Swain, with the Medical Corps in Germany and Corp. Edward Swain, AUS, who has been in Germany, and they hope, is on his way home before going to the Pacific.

Miss Frederica Crabites, Hill Crest, Aldie, has left for New Orleans where she is visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Perry Brown. Miss Crabites, formerly lived in New Orleans, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Crabites, who are now living at her old home, with Mrs. Crabites' mother, Mrs. Gasquet of Zerega. Mrs. Crabites was formerly Miss Frederica D. Zerega, Aldie.

Mrs. John E. Dudley, Richmond, who with her young son, Thomas U. Dudley, 5th, is spending the summer in Middleburg, with her mother and father-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas U. Dudley, at their home, Exning, has just had a house guest this week. Mr. Richard Jamison, Baltimore, was a guest for a few evenings ago at the Red Fox Tavern, in honor of Mrs. Jamison.

Lieut. and Mrs. William Armstrong Robinson, who were married last Saturday at Millwood, Va., at one of the loveliest weddings of the season, are spending their honeymoon at the Red Fox Tavern, Middleburg. Mrs. Robinson before her marriage was Miss Mary Chilton Winslow, Clarke County.

Married in Washington

Announcements have been received from Mr. and Mrs. J. Gray Beverley, Winchester, of the marriage of her daughter, Jacqueline Womack, to Dr. Michael Lever, Washington. The wedding took place Saturday July 7, at noon in Washington. The Rev. Frederick Brown Harris officiated in his chapel on 16th st. Only members of the immediate families attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Beverley entertained the bridal party at a luncheon at the Shoreham Hotel afterwards. Dr. Lever is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. David Lever, New York. The bridegroom, who is now living in Washington, had his brother, Harry Lever, jr., as best man. The bride had no attendants and was given in marriage by her stepfather, Mr. Beverley. Dr. and Mrs. Lever will live in Washington.

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The American Red Cross Garden Canteen will hold a luncheon tomorrow at 12:30 in the garden of the Chapter House, 1730 E st. n.w., at which the guests will listen to a broadcast over WRC at 1:15 p. m. of Nancy Osgood interviewing Postmaster General Robert E. Hannegan and Mrs. George A. Garrett, chairman of the D. C. Volunteer Special Services.

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Elin Brekke, Colonel Hunter Are Engaged

Dr. and Mrs. Guttorm N. Brekke announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elin Regine Brekke, to Lieut. Col. Sir Francis Albert John Worthington Hunter, D.S.O., M.B.E., M.C., Eighth Punjab Regiment, Indian Army.

After graduating from St. Catherine's School for Girls, Davenport, Iowa, Miss Brekke was connected with the Norwegian Embassy here and the Norwegian Foreign Service, London, England. In January, 1945, she joined the American Red Cross and is now stationed in Calcutta, India.

Colonel Hunter, Inverness, Scotland, and Waverley Park, New South Wales, Australia, is the only surviving son of the late Sir Francis and Lady Hunter. The wedding will take place in Washington late this year.

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Eisenhowers Have Dinner With George Marshalls

Leesburg, Va., July 14.—Gen. Dwight Eisenhower and Mrs. Eisenhower motored out from Washington last Saturday evening and were dinner guests of Gen. George C. Marshall and Mrs. Marshall at their summer home in Leesburg. Dr. and Mrs. W. O. Bailey were in Washington for the weekend to visit their daughter, Miss Mary Lillington Bailey, pharmacist mate, 3/c, USNR, Chelsea, Mass., who was the guest of her aunt, Miss Maude N. Barker. They also visited their son, Edwin Bailey, a student at the Millard School in Washington.

Mrs. E. W. Clark has with her this week her son, Lieut. Alfred Pierce Dennis, USNR, New Orleans, La. Colonel and Mrs. Clark entertained at dinner last Friday evening at their home near town in honor of Lieutenant Dennis.

Mrs. John A. Gibson, jr., and her daughter, Frances Helen Gibson, have returned from a visit with her father, Dr. M. B. Hiden, in Warrenton, and are now at the home of Dr. and Mrs. John A. Gibson, where they were joined this week by Mrs. Gibson's husband, Lieutenant Gibson, USMC, Corpus Christi, Tex., who is on leave.

Veteran Visits Mother

Corpl. Charles Castleman, who recently received an honorable discharge from the Army, was a weekend guest of his mother, Mrs. John Castleman, Pvt. M. F. Ritter, Camp Ritchie, Md., spent the weekend at his home here.

Miss Miriam Tittmann, Washington, who spends much time during the summer months at the Tittmanns' Leesburg home, left Monday for Sheffield, Conn., where she will work on a farm near that place during July and August. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Mills and their family left this week for Pocono Manor, Pa., where they will have a two weeks' vacation. Miss Christine Wildman left Wednesday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gardner, Mendham, N. J. Mrs. Harry P.

Mrs. Frank Saunders was hostess to the Leesburg Garden Club at her home here on Tuesday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Saunders have with them for a visit their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Saunders, of Langley, Va. Mr. and Mrs. W. Chapin Huntington entertained at a supper party on Saturday evening at their home near Bluemont.

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Mary Haworth's Mail

Parents Push Movie Career for Daughter, To Recoup Fortune They Lost; She Wants Marriage, Simple Life With Man She Loves

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a girl 18 years old, just graduated from high school. My father once had quite a substantial income which he inherited and which he increased through his own enterprise in the theater business. But several years ago he lost a great deal and since then he hasn't been able to think of anything but money. My mother, too, is embittered, for she has known better days and our whole life is sordid and unhappy.

I am their only child and they look to me to restore them to prosperity. I am considered a very pretty girl and for several years I have attended drama school in the summers, where my teachers rate me a most promising pupil. When I am 19, next autumn, my parents plan to have me go to Hollywood where they have arranged, through father's contacts and on the high recommendation of my drama school, for a movie try-out.

Has No Urge For Career

However, I am engaged and with our parents' consent, Bob and I plan

to be married when I am 19. Bob doesn't want me to go to Hollywood. He feels the work would be too hard for me and besides, he isn't interested in my having a career. He wants me to stay here with him, where he is likely to be stationed for the duration. He is in the Navy.

I myself am not the least interested in a Hollywood career, unless it would help my family. But I honestly believe I would not be a success as an actress, as my heart would not be in my work. Should I attempt to help my parents by complying with their desire, or should I marry Bob and have the simple happiness for which I long? L. M.

Parents' Plan Is Not Decent

DEAR L. M.: If you follow through with your plan to be married next autumn, and if your fiancé (who will then be your husband) is strongly opposed to the Hollywood try-out and aggressively in sympathy with your unwillingness to compete for an acting career, I should think your parents would feel obliged in decency to abandon their insistence on the project.

Much wiser modern horn-toting to the contrary, it is a full-time job, an exacting and all-absorbing vocation, to be a solid success from a so-called role of wife and mother—at least, during the first years following the take-off. Perhaps after five, or maybe 20 years, when the partnership or resultant family group is so well integrated and likewise so well advanced in pursuit of kindred goals that assiduous fostering care can be relaxed without inviting the ill of neglect—perhaps then a married woman can put her first gain on the shelf, so to speak, and proceed to careerist exertions without cheating everybody concerned.

Is Marriage Sound Move?

YOUR PARENTS would be showing horrendous selfishness and moral blindness, would be treating your marriage as nothing more than legal sanction to cohabit, if after the honeymoon they dragged you off to Hollywood against your wishes, to your husband's dismay, with the idea of translating your youth, beauty and energies into gold for their use. Their intention, when thus defined, seems shocking, doesn't it? I suppose they've just never looked at it in that light, but it's time they did. I am sure they would not want it on their conscience, or final record, to behave so shamefully in stalking riches.

I say, cleave to Bob and your own preference if you marry him. However, an unsolved question remains: Is marriage at 19, prompted primarily by desire to escape an unhappy home, a constructive move? Early marriages made for that reason are a poor risk, surveys show. So it remains to be seen whether your dream of simple happiness with Bob will come true, if you marry him next fall and turn your back on Hollywood. But if you have great dramatic gifts, Hollywood can wait and they won't wither while you gain experience at living.

M. H.
Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Three Musicians Win Scholarships To Music Schools

The Washington Chapter of the National Society of Arts and Letters, founded in October, 1944, to aid young artists, has awarded scholarships to three Washingtonians.

A \$1000 vocal scholarship to Florida Southern College was given by Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitman to Miss Eleanor Glynn Updike, 17, Eastern High School. Miss Peggy Schaaf, 17, runner-up, Wilson High School, won a \$500 scholarship offered by Dr. Ludd M. Spivey, president of Florida Southern College. The other scholarship, to Holton Arms School of Music, was presented by Mrs. Dorothy Nicholson Bates, president of the Washington Chapter, to Sunny Sturtevant.

Members of the music committee are Mrs. Whitney, Mrs. Stuart Godfrey and Mrs. John H. Grace. Members of the Washington Chapter include Miss Lillian Tiffany, Mrs. Daisy Breaux Calhoun, Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, Mrs. Carl A. Spatz, Mrs. Emma W. P. Slack, Miss Viola Offutt, Mrs. Laurence S. Kuter, Mrs. Stabell, wife of the Norwegian First Secretary, Bredo Stabell, Mrs. Ethel Barksdale Wack and Mrs. Andre Visson.

Buffet Supper Set By OES Chapter

The ways and means committee of Bethlehem Chapter, OES, will have a buffet supper and evening of games Saturday, July 21, at 6 p. m. at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Bowen, Hillandale, Md.

June Ganster Married

Mrs. Anne Morgan Ganster, Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., announces the marriage of her daughter, June, to James F. Brady, Jr., USNR, son of Mrs. James J. Brady, Washington, and the late Mr. Brady, on July 7 at Gulfport, Miss., where Mr. Brady is stationed.

Father Gives Betty B. Miller In Marriage

A wedding of interest to Washington is that of Miss Betty B. Miller, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Knox E. Miller, Dallas, Tex., who are former residents of Washington, and Lieut. Richard Oscar Madison, USNR, son of Mrs. Oscar Madison, Duluth, Minn., and the late Mr. Madison, which took place July 12 in the music room of the Millers' home. The Rev. Dr. L. N. D. Wells officiated and the bride was given in marriage by her father.

She wore an ivory satin gown with a long train. Her finger-tip veil of illusion fell in circular tiers from a calot of matching lace and she carried a bouquet of white roses and stephanotis. Her only attendant was her sister, Mrs. Pope A. Lawrence, who wore a gown of yellow and white dotted marquisette.

Lieut. William Brady McPhail, USNR, was best man. A reception followed the ceremony after which the couple left for New Orleans, La. They will live at Vero Beach, Fla., where Lieutenant Madison is now stationed.

The bride was graduated from the University of Kentucky and attended Southern Methodist University. She is a member of the Cotillion Club. The bridegroom was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in the class of 1943.

Hinder-Smith Troth Revealed

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Second Officer Mary I. Hinder, WRNS, and Maj. C. W. Davidson Smith, British Army.

The bride-elect is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. L. Hinder, Richmond Cottage, Trimley St. Mary, Ipswich, England. She attended Friends' School, Saffron Walden, England, and is now serving with the British Admiralty Delegation here.

Major Smith, stationed here with the British Army Staff, is the son of C. Maitland Smith, C.A., Edinburgh, Scotland, and the late Mrs. Maitland Smith. He attended Edinburgh Academy and Edinburgh University.

Democratic Club To Hear Speaker, James B. Carey

James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the CIO will be the principal speaker at the tea to be given tomorrow at the Woman's National Democratic Club. Mrs. Jessie Street, who served as advisor to the Australian delegation to the United Nations Conference, will be guest of honor.

Mrs. Benjamin Y. Martin, chairman of the club teas during July, will present the guests, and Mrs. William H. Davis, president of the club, will preside.

Mr. Carey, who was first appointed as associate consultant at the United Nations Conference, later served as full consultant for the CIO. Mrs. Street has been active for 30 years in social welfare work and has long been associated with the Australian Labor Party.

Miss Lytzen Is Betrothed

Mr. and Mrs. Walter William Lytzen, Chevy Chase, announce the engagement of their daughter, Geraldine, to Frank C. E. Cuth, New York, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Francis R. Cuth.

The bride-elect was graduated from Georgetown Visitation Convent and from Duke University. She is the niece of Senator and Mrs. James E. Murray, Montana. Her fiancé is a graduate of New York University. The wedding will take place in the early fall.

Kearns in New Jersey

Representative and Mrs. Robert Winthrop Kearns have left Washington for their home in Livingston, N. J., where they will spend the summer.



YOUNG DIPLOMATIC HOSTESS is lovely Mrs. Frederick Eggleston, Jr., whose husband is a member of the legation staff and whose father-in-law, Sir Frederick Eggleston, is the Australian Minister to the United States. Mrs. Eggleston was born in Switzerland.

There's More to Choosing Wife Than Meets the Eye, Soldier

By Jane Eads

The Army gives forth with a 10-point program on how to choose a wife you won't want to beat over the head with your rifle butt when you return from the wars...

There's More to Choosing Wife Than Meets the Eye, Soldier

A GI Roundtable booklet called "Can War Marriages Be Made to Work?" lists the findings of "supposedly learned folk who have been observing and studying courtship and marriage with great care."

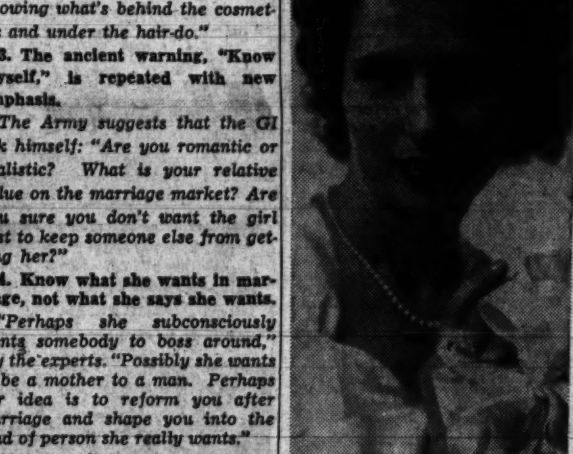
The Army says "it is not to be inferred that the War Department indorses any one of the particular views presented."

Here are the suggestions:

1. Try to have a fairly wide range of acquaintance with the opposite sex.
2. Know the girl.
3. The best advisers recommend knowing what's behind the cosmetics and under the hair-do.
4. Know what she wants in marriage, not what she says she wants.
5. Know what you want in marriage.
6. Compare the family backgrounds.
7. Know the girl's parents before they become your parents-in-law.
8. Think in terms of growth and change. These observations give food for thought.
9. Courtship should be regarded as a time for getting genuinely acquainted, for testing your ability to make adjustments and for learning about the personality traits that will be brought to bear in marriage.
10. Consider the experience of others.

Pfeffers Take Wedding Trip On East Coast

On a wedding trip to New York and Atlantic City are Philip E. Pfeffer, USNR, and his bride, the former Miss Elizabeth K. Bussey.



MRS. PHILIP PFEFFER
... Escorted by uncle

daughter of Mrs. Zelah Bussey, this city. Their marriage was performed July 3 at a nuptial mass at St. Francis Xavier Church by the Rev. Raymond Moriarty.

Escorted and given in marriage by her uncle, Charles Lauer, this city, the bride was gowned in white satin and net made with long train. Her finger-tip veil of illusion was held by a tiara of orange blossoms. She carried a white prayer book covered with a single white orchid, showered with stephanotis and forget-me-nots.

Mrs. Ruth Lauer was matron of honor for her niece, in blue marquisette. She carried an arm bouquet of pink roses and Bristol fairy. Bridesmaids were Miss

Many a boy, with the figure of a pin-up girl over his bunk, would do well to take an occasional look at a bevy of Ziegfeld girls 20 years after their day of glory.

"While on the subject of change, it may be worth while to remember that 20 years from now your uniform won't fit and your hair won't need parting."

9. Courtship should be regarded as a time for getting genuinely acquainted, for testing your ability to make adjustments and for learning about the personality traits that will be brought to bear in marriage.

The booklet says some advisers recommend a quarrel now and then. It urges that the person who will never admit he or she is in the wrong is a poor prospect.

"The three hardest words to pronounce in any language are 'I was wrong.'"

10. Consider the experience of others.

Georgians Schedule Moonlight Cruise

The Georgia State Society, Washington, will sponsor a moonlight cruise on the Wilson Line July 23. The boat embarks from the 7th st. wharves at 8:30 p. m., sails to Marshall Hall and returns.

Tickets will not be sold at the boat. They can be obtained in advance from Mrs. J. W. Thurston, Randolph 6833, Mrs. Betty Bower Mitchell, Georgia 3015, Mrs. H. F. Buckholz, GL 5264, and Representative Sidney Camp, House Office Building.

Senators' Fan Was Competitor In Old Days

Continued from Page 1

ing elsewhere. Not for very long anyway. It's just naturally more fun in the Black Hole.

The tableau changes like a slow panorama day by day. It doesn't seem very long ago when Marvin McIntyre lunched there one sunny noon. Quite often one saw Louis and Harry Hopkins lunching with friends, but that is a rare sight now.

"It was a long time ago that I saw Donald Nelson lunching with his bride in a fancy hat. People fade from the tableau, and I heard via table topic that the Nelsons were in Hollywood where Donald is head of an independent movie industry."

A TYPICAL day was when everyone talked about "The Hat." Mrs. George Earl Stewart is "the hat" of course. She's a lady who looks just as though she'd stepped out of a Paris shop from her platform shoes to her hummingbird chapeau.

This particular hat has a reputation and a wing spread of three feet. Its height is uncertain. It was flown here from Paris and it's been remarked upon by such famous people as John (RFC) Snyder who said, "Why didn't the Stukas shoot the plane down?" and Douglas Chandler who said, "Where did you put the motor?" and Lizzy Tish who said, "Is there a music box in it?" and Mrs. Stewart herself who said, "A fly (a nice fly) was flirting with one of the hummingbirds."

Mrs. Stewart was lunching that day with Mr. and Mrs. Chandler who are here for a visit from Texas where Douglas does some portraits of several Washington greats. Also at that table was Capt. T. P. Wong of the Chinese Embassy.

AND Oh! my goodness, look who's over there, (scuse please Hildegarde) "It's Leon Henderson and a too too cutie, let's go over and see them." She was doubly cute and she was Mrs. Bill Peabody, the new daughter-in-law of Caresse Crosby, and she'd just arrived from Rio where she was born.

"Remember zose wonderful drinks we had in Rio," beamed Mrs. Peabody to Leon, "Pleas tell the waiter I want another Meeky Fleen."

So THAT's your game, Leon! And Ohhhh, look over there. There's Mrs. George Creel back from California where she'd gone because she couldn't find an apartment here. And looking in the doorway was solemn Sol Bloom, home from the Conference. He gazed through his pince nez until he spotted his daughter, Vera.

It's a wonderful place—you take it from there, grandmas and grandpas of tomorrow—

Ruth Montonye Becomes Bride

Aldersgate Methodist Church was the scene yesterday of the marriage of Miss Mary Ruth Montonye, USNR, daughter of Mrs. Nona Montonye, Clinton, Mich., and Charles William Hess, USNR, son of Daniel Hess, Omaha, Neb., and the late Mrs. Hess. The 8 p. m. ceremony was performed by the Rev. Floyd Morrison.

The bride was given in marriage by William J. Curtin, and wore the white Wave uniform for the occasion. Miss Florence Tilden, USNR, also in uniform, was her only attendant. O. Olsen, USNR, was best man.

Mrs. Hess is stationed at the Bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Department, and her husband is attending the E. I. C. School at the Navy Receiving Station. They will live at Anacostia.

Marie Pfeffer, sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Doris Loveless. They wore gowns of pink net and lace and carried bouquets like the matron of honor's.

Little Helen Eaton, flower girl, wore yellow tulle and net and carried a colonial bouquet of carnations and gladioli.

Charles F. Canuso, USNR, was best man and ushers were Eugene Dill and Anthony Crook, USNR. A reception followed at the home of the bride's mother, where the bride will live after her wedding trip. Mr. Pfeffer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pfeffer, Venetia, N. J., will return to duty with the Navy.

Harvest Up to Women

Continued from Page 1

war of its young men, the great Midwest wheat belt is calling again upon its women to save the grain.

In Kansas alone an estimated 40,000 women will have helped in the harvest by the time combines and reapers reach Nebraska. Employment agencies say that without their aid much grain never would reach storage bins.

Sis Has Glamour Job

"Dad" is nearly always the combine tender, a job requiring experience. "Little Sis" quite often has the tractor-driving job, one of the more glamorous roles of the wheat field, but a rough and tiring one. Sitting perky atop the big rubber-tired monster, Sis tosses her sombrero to the back of her head and drives and drives. Harvest days are long—one cuts till dark or until the evening dew makes the grain too damp to thresh.

"Mom," as a rule, is assigned to hauling. This gives her a little time between trips to put the potatoes on for dinner. Hauling equipment in many family crews is the family car with a four-wheeled, rubber-tired trailer attached.

When Dad gets a binful on his combine, Mom drives her trailer underneath the spout, fills it and—heads for (1) the nearest commercial elevator, or (2) a granary on the farm. If she goes to the elevator she has a cinch. The trailer is emptied by a mechanical dumping mechanism. If she hauls to a bin, it's a different story.

Power Blower Lifesaver

One war innovation is the power blower for unloading grain into the bin—without it Mom would be sunk. She simply backs her trailer up to the blower's hopper, pulls out the end gate and "mows" the grain back as fast as the blower

will take it. The blower is a large fan affair that actually blows the grain into the granary.

Hundreds of these blowers have been made by country blacksmiths in the past two years and their part in a woman-powered harvest should not be underestimated. A woman can haul wheat as well as anyone—if she doesn't have to scoop, and that's where the blower comes in.

A fourth and unsung member of the wartime harvest crew is Grandma—whose job it is to look after baby and sometimes get the meals.

Crews composed of Dad and Mom, Sis and Grandma (with variations: Little Brother, and Aunt Jen) have cut at least 60 per cent of the wheat in some sections of Kansas.

Miss Hutchison Plane Hostess

Pretty dark-haired Katherine Elizabeth Hutchison, daughter of the Lyle Emory Hutchisons, Washington, has completed a six weeks' training course with the Pennsylvania-Central Airlines and is now a hostess aboard PCA planes flying between New York and many large Eastern and Southern cities.

Miss Hutchison attended Madeira School and Colby Junior College, New London, N. H. Before entering aviation work, she did volunteer work at Walter Reed and Forest Glen Hospitals. Her brother, Corp. Lyle Emory Hutchison, Jr., is with the Eighth Air Force in England. Her sisters, Virginia Lee and Claudia Helene Hutchison, also attended Madeira.

Engaged Pair Feted at Dinner

Continued from Page 1

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clarendon Smith entertained at dinner last evening at their home on Macomb st. in honor of Miss Margaret Hynson and Capt. Frederick Stutta, whose marriage will take place August 4.

Other guests were Miss Hynson's brother and sister-in-law, Lieut. Frank W. Hynson, USNR, and Mrs. Hynson; Capt. Arthur Clarendon Smith, Jr., USMC, and Mrs. Smith; Col. Frederick Biebusch, USMC, and Mrs. Biebusch; Miss Marian Caruthers and Lieut. Dan Holly.

Enjoy Summer Holiday

Mr. and Mrs. George Cummer and Col. G. P. M. Taylor are among those who have spent summer vacations at Pocono Manor, Pa.

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You *TASTE* why
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Look at your mirror and see what Dr. Lyon's proved cleaning and polishing ingredients can do for you. Preferred over all other tooth powders, Dr. Lyon's is the choice of millions who must be convinced it does something no other tooth powder does.

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Intoxication
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d'Orsay
Scent-bathe in the
stirring fragrance that lifts you up to the cool,
cool stars. It goes to your heart! 4 oz. \$5.00 (plus tax)
Julius Garfinckel & Co.

At 7th Round Stark Has Half Of His Games

By Willard Mutchler

District Champion M. C. Stark had won half his games as the seventh round ended in the master tournament now in progress at Ventnor City, N. J. Stark defeated Yanofsky and Jackson, lost to Adams and Reagan, and drew with Kelts, Santasere and Green.

Divanites played a prominent role in the recent United States Chess Federation's speed championship tournaments at New York. Grandmaster Fine's feat in winning the title for four successive times has already been reported. The Divan's speed champion, D. H. Murgidge, played against Fine in prelim Section A, finishing third. Fine scored 11-0; Pinkus, 9-2, and Murgidge, 8-3. Oscar Shapiro gained a 5½-4½ score in the Section B prelims, but did not compete in the finals. Hans Berliner, 16-year-old Divanite, scored 4-7 in the Section B prelim and finished third in an 8-3 score in the Section C finals.

The twenty-sixth Hatfield-McCoy team match ended at the Divan ended thus:

The Federal C. C. recently featured rapid tournaments which resulted as follows:

The Federal C. C. is holding a chess picnic in Rock Creek park next Sunday. Details of time and place may be had by telephoning Dr. A. Steinbach at Woodley 6647.



MISS LUCIA MACK
... Parents tell truth

Lucia Mack Is Engaged To Virginian

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton E. Mack, Chevy Chase, D. C., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lucia Mack, to W. Harold Lane, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Lane, Arlington, Va.

Miss Mack was graduated from Mount Vernon Seminary and from Junior College here. She plans to return to Wheaton College, Norton, Mass., as a senior this fall. The prospective bridegroom received his A.B. degree from George Washington University and will be graduated from the School of Medicine there in February, 1946. He is enrolled in the ASTP program. No date has been set for the wedding.

Blind Children to 'See' Country At Summer Camp in Vermont

By Arlene Wolf

New York (AP)—Two hundred blind children are going to "see" the country this summer. Using their highly trained sense of touch, pupils from New York's Institute for the Education of the Blind will get acquainted with chickens and cows, flowers and trees, at the institute's Camp Wapanacki, Hardwick, Vt.

The sightless youngsters, ranging from grammar to above high school age, will go on over-night hikes, pitch tents, cook over open camp fires, swim and fish. They will hike along a trail blazed with an ax, learn to identify trees by Braille letters carved on the trunks. They will signal in Morse code, learn ceramics and art crafts, and even feed the chickens, milk the cows and tend to their own camp gardening plots.

"We've never lost a child at camp," says Camp Director Jack Downs, who has been working with the institute pupils since 1938. "And we've never had any close escapes, or broken bones requiring hospitalization. We have an adult staff of about 35, and about 80 per cent of the staff is partially or totally blind."

A hiking party setting out from camp, Downs explains, merely is pointed in the right direction on the trail, and then left on its own. About the same technique is employed at the institute, one of the oldest schools for the blind in the country, where sightless tykes learn to walk sure-footedly and without fear.

Learn to Make Adjustments. Before the children step into the buses that whisk them up to the Vermont camp, supported by private donation, Downs gives them a thorough pre-camping course on the school's spacious grounds, including everything from firemaking to tree climbing. Part of the camp program is instructive. "But generally," Downs explains, "the idea of this camp, like most others, is to have a good time."

Director Downs, who also has worked with sighted children, doesn't feel there are any insurmountable problems involved in taking blind children to camp. "After all, they have to learn to make adjustments," he says. "We do have to watch out for traffic hazards, when they go into town, and for forest fires. And we have to be careful during the swimming period, for sometimes a blind child will dive in, and start swimming toward the bottom of the water instead of the top. But generally, these kids make out all right."

Makes Economical Playsuit

By Anne Adams



Turn daddy's frayed shirts into sunsuits for youngsters! Any size of sunsuit, Pattern 4803, can be made from one shirt. Drawstring waist. "Longies" jacket, bonnet, too.

Pattern 4803 comes in sizes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. Size 6, playsuit, 1 yard 35-inch; overalls and bonnet 2½ yards. Send 20 cents in coins for this pattern to The Washington Post Pattern Department, P. O. Box 174, Station O, New York 11, N. Y. Print plainly size and style number, your name, address, zone. NOW READY! New Anne Adams 1945 Summer Pattern Book. Cool styles as smart as they are easy to sew. Printed in book are FREE Patterns for hat, bag, gloves. Fifteen cents more brings you this colorful book.

Washington Bridge League Tourney Will End Season Wednesday Night

By Marian H. Barre

The Washington Bridge League's three-month tournament season will close Wednesday at Hotel Shoreham with finals of the annual master-point pair game, beginning at 8:15 p. m. Leading the field are Lieut. J. J. Parish-Ralph Weber, whose score of 197½ match points in the opening round on July 4 gives them a 6½-point margin over the tied partnerships of Dr. Mrs. A. J. Steinberg and J. G. Stone-John Darsey. Dr. Mrs. Gregg Curtis are fourth with 185.

Thirty-four duos are competing for a far cry from the fun game, with nearly double this number. All pairs must play through both sessions, as Director Golden made clear in his announcements. For fans unable to commit themselves two weeks in advance a special open section was provided. In the week beginning July 29

amateur teams, mixed teams of four, master's foursomes, men's and women's and master pairs will play in the national championships at the St. George Hotel, Brooklyn, N. Y. District fans who plan to attend may make reservations through Bill Cheeks, Dupont 2122, who again will be master of social ceremonies.

July Winners Named. Last game of the master point series at Euclid Studios will be played tomorrow at 1 p. m. under direction of Mrs. D. E. Stephan, proceeds going to the War Orphans Scholarship Fund.

July winners in the other

matinee master point game here were Mrs. Breckinridge Long and Mrs. G. N. Pouliffe, who also made an excellent showing in the qualifying round of the Carvel Hall open pair championship.

Neat Tricks

To keep up interest in dishes that threaten to grow tiresome from constant repetition, try these tricks. Grate a smidgen of American cheese into mashed potatoes... Add a pinch or two of mustard, either dry or prepared, to scrambled eggs... Grind up orange and lemon rind and add to fruit dishes, salads, cakes, icings and puddings.

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Low July Rates
2 MEAL PLAN & Bath. Cakes
FOOD OF UNPARSED QUALITY
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From 2.50 Per Person
2 in a Room
Single Room, Bath, Daily, \$2.50
Restaurant on Second Floor; Ownership-Mgmt.

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American & European Plans
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Atlantic City, N. J.

BISCAYNE
101 S. Ave. Near Beach Atlantic City
SATES \$2.50 DAILY PER PERSON
Reservations for new season
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Nestled in the heart of the magnificent White Mountains
On our own grounds, Golf Course, Tennis Courts, Outdoor Swimming
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Days and for warm weather
to the beach. Service
by car, bus, and boat.
Beach, fishing, and lake
and boat. Light, clean
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Churches. \$25.00 week up. Booklet.

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EXPLORE LAKE GEORGE
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Van Doren Editing Shows There's No Middle Ground In Liking for Whitman

By Sterling North

Walt Whitman Poems and Prose. The Viking Portable Library. Edited by Mark Van Doren, \$2.

There seems to be no middle ground in the appreciation of Walt Whitman. Either a man is a fanatical disciple of old lusty, gusty Walt, or he can't bear a line of his poetry.

Personally I can take my Whitman or leave him alone. I feel that he has written a few really fine lyrics and great quantities of bombast, oratory and trash. "When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom'd" is an almost perfect piece of organ music to commemorate Lincoln, and this despite the fine-line second verse in which Whitman inexcusably apostrophizes the "fallen star" the "Shades of Night" "The cruel hands" that hold him powerless, his own helpless soul and its "harsh surrounding cloud." The device of the apostrophe is always rhetorical and usually insincere even when used by Whitman.

"I Saw in Louisiana a Live-Oak Growing" is a good but slight lyric much over-praised by the editor of this volume. Mark Van Doren himself has written better lyrics than this one. "Out of the Cradle Endlessly Rocking" is nearly a masterpiece. It has less of what Whitman himself called his "barbaric yawp," more of the feeling of wistfulness, longing, and love that was something besides a convenient attitude.

Whitman in the face of death became a trifle less wordy and boastful. He even achieved moments of self-discipline and understatement. Mark Van Doren has chosen well in this portable Whitman, thus proving his ability as a critic in a practical manner. But his prefaces are curiously like the oratory one hears at a Whitman banquet.

He does realize a few of Whitman's faults. But he is so enamored of the "Good Gray Poet" that much of his comment is nearly as mystical and moody as Whitman's own poetry.

Had the Listing Habit

He notes, for instance, the riotous first lines, "I celebrate myself," "I sing the body electric," "I hear America singing." But he does not drive home the devastating point that Whitman never was able to match his first lines. Good poems climb from an excellent first line through to a last line which tops every other line in the poem. Whitman always went steadily down hill from his first line to his last.

Van Doren does mention Whitman's notorious habit of listing things in categories. He does not make the observation which seems to me self-evident, namely that such listings are a sign of mental weakness. No philosophical or logical mind seeks such pathetic progressions in creative writing. Whitman, who was childishly chaotic in all but a few of his very best poems was seldom an engineer, almost never an architect in shaping his prose or poetry. He rambled. He brooded. He spouted words. And most of the time he was excessively boring.

It is true that in his prefaces to the various editions of "Leaves of Grass" he sometimes achieved a vast love of America and of democracy and of the common man which endear him to Americans. It is also true that in his reminiscences of his work aiding the wounded during the Civil War he achieves first rate journalism.

But generally speaking Whitman is not an artist. He is merely a great letter "T" endlessly repeated. He has as little and as much significance as the unicellular animal. He is a sentient bit of protoplasm reacting chemically to heat, light, hunger and the desire to reproduce.

He is guilty of all the faults of bad poetry: bathos, overstatement, repetition, the pathetic fallacy of addressing inanimate objects as though they were living and human.

And yet Whitman's genuine love of all human kind is certainly as genuine as the similar emotion was in Tolstoy. All any critic can say in "Read Whitman." He may be the voice you have been looking for. Maybe you need him to vigorously remind you that he is your poet. But don't feel somehow inferior if after wallowing in his stuff you come out wanting a quiet hour with Keats or the minor Elizabethans or Gerard Manley Hopkins.

"England in the Eighteen-Eighties." By Helen Merrell Lynd. Oxford. \$4.50.

The decade which in America stirred populists, green-backers, free-silverites, anarchists, labor unionists and reformers of every shade and hue rocked the British Empire with similar rumblings.

Marx and Engels had comparatively little to do with the socialist tendencies in England. Morris' socialism stressed art as much as economics. And the Fabianism of the Webbs and G. E. Shaw was excessively British.

Some wit has insisted that when (and if) England goes Communist it will be a communist monarchy with comrades George VI for king. Similar examples of "plus ça change, plus c'est la même chose" marked England's most progressive decade of the nineteenth century. Even Tories advocated social reform.

Dickens had brought to light some of the horrors of the unregulated industrial revolution. The discovery that disease is democratic, even if economics isn't, led leading aristocrats to wonder if it was safe to have such pestholes as the slums of London.

Rugged individualism was already on the way out. The British Empire seemed definitely threatened even then; English complacency was shaken by the realization that before long it would be impossible to meet the threat of American manufacturing and American trade. The evils of primogeniture were becoming apparent. It began to look as though it would be necessary to guarantee some sort of bare subsistence "from the cradle to the grave."

An excellent and serious study of Victorian thinking at its best by a historian who is searching "a social basis for freedom."

Farewell My Heart. By Ferenc Molnar. Simon & Schuster. \$2.

The distinguished author of such plays as "Liliom" and "The Guardsman" would probably insist that his present novel is completely realistic—the accurately reported love affair between a 52-year-old Hungarian refugee journalist and a red-headed beauty less than half his age.

Actually it seems to me a wildly fantastic, unbelievable, unmotivated flight of fancy. What Hungarian ever turned down a woman like Edith? What satanic medico ever prescribed so diabolical a separation to achieve his own dark ends? And what pair of lovers since Romeo and Juliet, met, in a moment were adrift, and tortured themselves into such tragedy for no accountable reason?

I am afraid that this is a very bad novel by an author who should know more about human nature and more about fiction and, yes, more about the public taste.

It Shouldn't Happen. By Don Freeman. Harcourt Brace. \$2.

Careful! Here is another cartoon book about life in the Army. Nothing contains so much high explosive for the reviewer.

I liked Hargrove (with reservations). GI's protested wrathfully. I disliked Bill Mauldin (with reservations). GI's wrote violent letters.

So now, whether I like Don Freeman's book or not I can be certain of several hundred blistering letters—mostly unsigned—saying that as a dirty civilian I wouldn't know an insult to the brave fighting men if I saw one.

Maybe soldiers will be pleased by Freeman's central thesis: that is, what happens to a private in the Army shouldn't happen to a dog. But doubtless they will be annoyed by Freeman's dramatization of this thesis which turns Pvt. Albert C. Bedlington, Jr., into a dog while putting him through his training, gets him thrown out of the Army to experience the dog's life of a civilian, brings him back into the war as a four-footed hero, and finally turns him into a man again in time to catch his unit embarking on a transport.

I now will get letters from socially conscious readers stating that I am making light of democracy.

It shouldn't happen to a critic—pardon me, a dog.

New Mass. Law Will Place Books on Trial

By John B. Knox

Boston, July 14 (P).—Books, rather than booksellers, will be placed on trial under a new Massachusetts law that is designed to end the unofficial censorship which has branded so many volumes "banned in Boston" over a half-century's span.

The new measure has the support of the Watch and Ward Society, an anticensorship organization whose name long was linked with the old censorship. Booksellers and churchmen likewise endorsed the bill sponsored by the Massachusetts Library Association.

Actually, the new law does not relieve book dealers of responsibility, or liability to prosecution. It merely sets up machinery whereby the attorney general or a district attorney first may ask the superior court to rule on the decency of a questioned book. The court also has authority to make an immediate, interlocutory finding against the book to restrain sales until final judgment is given.

Old Law Similar

Thus, the law proposes to avert a field day in the sale of a questioned book while it is awaiting the judgment of the court. Any dealer who sells or lends such a book after either a temporary or permanent finding against it is subject to prosecution for dealing in the book, "knowing it to be obscene."

Curious as it may seem, the old Massachusetts law actually was similar to laws against obscenity in literature in most other States, according to students of the censorship problem. It made each seller liable to prosecution and penalty if he distributed, unwittingly or not, any book that contained passages that might result in police complaints.

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Strode Pupils in Alabama Win Prizes, Scholarships

By William R. Lynn

Tuscaloosa, Ala. (P).—Hudson Strode, who has made a name for himself in the literary world, is helping the University of Alabama to make one in the same field.

In 1937 a north Alabama girl went to Strode, a professor at the university, and told him she wanted to write a novel. She asked his guidance.

"I don't believe a person can be taught to write a novel," he advised her, "but we'll see what happens."

The result was "Rachel's Children," a successful work of fiction by Harriet Hassell. Published in 1938, it won critical acclaim and went into four printings.

Since that time, 14 students enrolled in Strode's class in creative writing have been published or are under contract to be published. They include such works as Robert Gibbons' "Bright Is the Morning" and Lonnie Coleman's "Escape the Thunder." All were purchased by top-flight publishing firms.

Others in the class have written short stories which have appeared in periodicals ranging in nature from the Atlantic Monthly to Mademoiselle, they have won such literary awards as the Houghton-Mifflin and Alfred A. Knopf Fellowships, and only recently two new scholarships were created by Farrar and Rinehart especially for students now studying with Strode.

Strode brings to his class an intimate knowledge of the writing profession. A professor of English at the university since 1924, he has taken time out for lengthy visits in foreign countries—including South American nations, Bermuda, Cuba and Finland—and to write about those lands. Among his best known works are "South by Thunderbird," "Timeless Mexico," "The Story of Bermuda" and "Finland Forever."

There are no textbooks, lectures and classroom formality in his class, which never numbers more than 14.

It's Hobby Now

Going on the assumption that "talent is born," Strode first has a look at some projected literary offering of a would-be student before the aspirant is admitted to the class. If the applicant appears to have talent, he is taken in to "learn some tricks of the trade."

The class is limited and Strode believes there are countless talented young men and women in the South waiting for proper encouragement to develop into serious writers. As he puts it, "there is more passion, more sentiment, more grace and more variety in the South than in any other section of the Nation."

Helping to develop creative writers has become Strode's hobby. Aside from the time he spends in class, he devotes hour after hour to private conferences with his students—and the class in creative writing is only one of the courses he teaches.

That was the gang's password at 8, and their stanchest principle in the happy years that followed. Growing up in suburban Indianapolis, they ate cheeseburgers, Westerns and double cones, coasted their bikes, went on night picnics, played baseball in vacant lots and new home-made kites. And they played practical jokes.

Tommy Wadleton is only 18. His story of young Peter McCarthy is not the Clarence Day type of reminiscence in which adolescence is affectionately satirized, but an idealized picture of boyhood. The author takes Peter seriously. His family takes him seriously. When he joins the Navy his mother pines and his old nurse dies. Even the cat disappears. And the book ends with a burst of fantasy which is right out of any boy's daydreams.

Tommy writes brilliantly, with a bounding youthful vitality that is occasionally exhausting. This book is narrative rather than a novel, but that doesn't matter. The young Pfc. has a real future as a writer, though plenty to learn about technique.

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New Changes Add Variety To Summer Radio Fare

By Sonia Stein

WOL—Mutual has been bestirring itself mightily in the program department recently. New shows already on the air or coming on within the week include:

Cedric Belfrage, Sundays at 8:30 p. m.; "So the Story Goes," Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays at 10:30 p. m.; and "Top of the Morning" every day from 5:30 to 6:30 a. m.

JOSE FERRER—Other programs which have been resumed or moved are "Double or Nothing" now heard Sundays at 8:30 p. m.; "Brownstone Theater," the same night at 10 p. m.; and "World's Most Honored Music" immediately following. "Congressional Record" has been changed over to Monday nights at 10 p. m. "Spotlight Bands," which has been aired Mondays and Wednesdays, now adds Fridays at 9:30 p. m. to its schedule. Furs on Parade comes back on the air July 25 at 8:15 p. m. Marshall Adams has relinquished the regular WOL program to replace Eleanor Howard on the 9:30 a. m. women's show. Miss Howard has resigned because of illness.

WRC-NBC has one new show and one return engagement on its Saturday night line-up. "The Port of Missing Hits," at 8, uses songs which merited success but somehow just missed it by a quirk of circumstances, as well as musical bits to illustrate why some songs catch the public fancy and others "flop." At 8:30, "Lights Out" is back on the air with eight of Willis Cooper's most popular scripts of light fantasy. Jose Ferrer, one of Broadway's most talented young actors who has just finished a tour as Iago in "Othello," has the leading role in the WRC-NBC mystery series, "Philo Vance," Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

THIS morning at 10:05 on WINX—Martin Tall starts a musical program with familiar facts interspersed. Nothing serious, just needed information about what people were wearing, doing, drinking, thinking at the time the tunes were first introduced.

WMAL-ABC is airing the "County Fair" Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. Jack Bailey is the Barker, Larry Keating the announcer, and Elsie the Cow helps with the commercials. Earl Godwin inaugurates a series of news comments over WMAL-ABC Thursday at 6:15 p. m.

WTOP-CBS began a 10-week series yesterday at 8:45 p. m.

Today's Selections

CURRENT EVENTS

Should Labor Arbitration Be Made Compulsory?—Senators Joseph Ball, Carl A. Hatch and Harold Burton, and Robert Watt of the AFL. WTOP—1 p. m.

The Coming Peace Treaty—Dr. Henry M. Wriston, president of Brown University. WINX—7:30 p. m.

MUSIC

The Stradivari Orchestra plays Luigi's Ballet Egyptian, "La Source" by Delibes, "Alt Wien" and "Love Has Wings." WTOP—2 p. m.

Pierre Luboshutz and Genia Nemenoff, pianists, join New York Philharmonic in Mozart's Concerto for Two Pianos and Orchestra in E flat major. The orchestra plays Mendelssohn's "Italian" Symphony No. 4 in A major. WTOP—3 p. m.

Edward Vito is soloist with NBC Symphony, playing Debussy's "Dances Sacree et Profane" for harp and orchestra. WRC—5 p. m.

All-Gershwin Program is played by the Water Gate Symphony with Earle Wild, pianist, as solo artist. WMAL—8:30 p. m.

called "Ten From Tokyo." In order to "pierce the cloak of anonymity" with which the Japanese government has deliberately obscured its leaders and to point out that we face a group of highly intelligent, skilled wagers of total war, the broadcasts will be documentary biographical dramatizations of Japanese counterparts of our own military, industrial and political leaders. The Kathleen Norris week-day series over CBS has had its name changed to "A Woman's Life."

AT WWDC, Great Scott has taken over the 11:05 to 12 p. m. spot. Felix Grant of the Coast Guard is now on "Spans On Parade," as narrator for this Saturday noon-time program.

CBS HAS a new employee, "Big Annie." The full name is Program Analyzer but her designers are most informal in what they call her. Like previous analyzers, this one records likes and dislikes of a listener group by reacting to push buttons in the hands of the listeners; pressure on one indicates favor, on the other disfavor. This new machine can determine the reaction of 100 people at one time. By watching the graph as the 100 test cases listen to a program, CBS men can tell exactly how well the show is going. Because of its speed and accuracy, "Big Annie" is very useful for auditioning new programs and revealing rough spots at dress rehearsals of regular shows.

D. C. Men Are Trained At AAF Post

At Army and Navy posts in this country, men from this area continue to receive training in the following branches of the services:

Keesler Field, Miss., Airplane Mechanics; Walter F. Dooley, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Dooley, 5509 Nebraska ave.; Robert W. Deiterick, son of Mrs. Martha Nuss, 4078 Benning rd. se.; Austin G. Peterson, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Peterson, 6370 31st pl.; Berkeley Wright, son of Mr. and Mrs. Berkeley Wright, 1320 Buchanan st.; Raymond J. Parker, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Parker, 1820 Clydesdale pl.

Randolph Field, Tex., B-29 Transition: First Lieut. Henry W. Atkinson, son of Mrs. M. L. Weeks, 1730 M st.

Maxwell Field, Ala., B-29 Transition: First Lieut. Paul J. Hamm, 7400 Piney Branch rd., Takoma Park, Md.; Second Lieut. Carl E. McClure, 215 Peabody st.

Scott Field, Ill., Radio Operators Mechanic: Pvt. Louis F. Mellett, son of Mrs. Violet Parr, 655 Morris pl. ne.

Keesler Field, Miss., Basic Training: Paul D. Taylor, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Taylor, 1815 17th st.; John A. Wood, whose wife lives at 3211 Varnum st., Mount Rainier, Md., son of Mrs. Hester Wood, 1803 Kenilworth ave.; Hiram Leonard Wohlforth, Jr., whose wife lives at 4731 Woodberry rd., Riverdale, Md., son of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Wohlforth, 4324 40th st., Brentwood, Md.; John A. Stea, whose wife lives at 1842 Ingleside ter., son of Mr. and Mrs. Angelo Stea, 735 7th st. se.

Port Sill, Okla., Pilot Course: First Lieut. Edward N. Barnett, 1227 Simms pl. ne.

Melville, R. I., Motor Torpedo Boat Maintenance: Duane Gordon Wayne, son of N. R. Wayne, Alexandria, Va.

Norfolk, Va., Destroyer Duty: Robert Lemone Riddle, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Riddle, 3222 Vista st. ne.

Camp Bradford, Va., LST Duty: Wesley Theodore Waddell, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Waddell, 3715 40th pl., Cottage City, Md.; Charles Anthony Gull, son of Mrs. E. C. Gull, 9412 Coleville rd., Silver Spring, Md.

Sgt. William A. Smithson, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Smithson, 3909 57th ave., Hyattsville, Md., is one of the Signal Corps enlisted men who helped plan construction of a pole line which has linked India to China by telephone and telegraph for the first time in history. The line from Calcutta to Kunming is approximately 1700 miles long, comparable to the distance from New York to Denver.



T/Sgt. JOHN F. GILBERT, nephew of Miss J. F. Steele and of Mrs. Betty Sanders, is awaiting sailing orders at Lake Garda, Italy.

C. A. McKenney Attains Rank Of Colonel

The following men from this area have attained new ranks in the armed forces:

To colonel: Charles A. McKenney, Jr., son of Mrs. Charles McKenney, 2101 Connecticut ave.

To major: William Lawrence Harris, 3130 Wisconsin ave.; Niele Andrew Olsen, 1 Scott circle; George E. Chinn, whose family lives at 104 N. Trenton st., Arlington, Va.; Arthur B. Bridges, whose wife lives at 3900 14th st.

To captain: Ulysses Grant Ballard, 24 Commonwealth ave., Alexandria, Va.; James Brent Clarke, Jr., 1809 20th st.

To first lieutenant: Philip Eugene Nash, 6000 13th st.; Robert Eads Fennell, 1028 Connecticut ave.; William H. Barnes, whose wife lives at 4232 Reno rd.

To second lieutenant: John W. Swingle, son of Dr. W. T. Swingle, 4753 Reservoir rd.

To sergeant: Fred T. Carpenter, whose wife lives in Bethesda, Md.

To sergeant: William R. Culbertson, 1910 Kalamazoo rd.; John Roy Pinkham, son of Mrs. Margaret Pinkham, 2032 Perry st. ne.; George H. Bowie, 34 471 G st. sw.; Steve G. Gerachis, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Gerachis, 3421 Wisconsin ave.; Philip G. Lawton, Jr., 3225 New Hampshire ave.

Corporal: Meredith E. Royston, Jr., whose wife lives at 645 5th st. ne.; Uldericio G. Teri, son of Mrs. Uldericio Teri, 1145 22nd st.; Jack Poms, 3616 15th st. ne., son of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Poms; Cornelius Robinson, son of Mrs. E. Robinson, 30 G st. sw.; Robert G. Fried, 1817 Queens Lane, Arlington, Va.; William L. Helmer, 7015 Fordham Court, College Park, Md., son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Helmer; Benjamin C. Thayer, 6141 Shadyside ave., Capitol Heights, Md.; John N. Oliver, 404 36th st. ne.

To corporal: Frank Hamilton, whose wife lives at 1214 Cristen st.; Gardner Cummings, son of Melford Cummings, 826 D st.; Meredith Royston, Jr., whose wife lives at 645 5th st. ne.; Kenneth Jones, whose wife lives at 17 W. Spruce st.; Bernard Hardesty, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Hardesty, 337 16th st. se.; Jack Day, Jr., Damascus, Md.

Pfc. Raymond Simmons, son of Mrs. E. Simmons, 1956 West Virginia ave.; William H. Offutt, son of Mrs. M. Offutt, 1338 R st.; Clarence L. Wyche, son of Mrs. H. B. Wyche, 1500 Trinidad ave.; Maurice H. Spriggs, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Spriggs, 228 Rhode Island ave.; Benjamin Golubovich, 433 9th st. sw.; Charles L. Crane, whose wife lives at 4329 Bowen rd. se.; Paul R. Robinson, whose wife lives at 1033 Quebec pl.

To 7/5: John J. Wilson, Jr., son of Mrs. W. M. Wilson, 4811 Davenport st.

Col. Truesdell, Major Negele Are in Trinidad

Newly named as Commanding Officer of the 1107th Base Unit of the ATC on the Isle of Trinidad is Col. Karl Truesdell, Jr., whose wife lives at 1536 44th st. Major John H. Negele, whose wife resides at 6516 Summit ave., Chevy Chase, Md., has arrived at the AAF base and has been assigned executive officer to Colonel Truesdell.

This base is known as the "aerial roundhouse of the Caribbean" for a fleet of more than 250 C-47 Skytrains which are bringing more than 80,000 men monthly from Europe to the United States.

Traveling across Scotland, England, Wales, France, Luxembourg, Belgium, Holland and Germany since they left Camp Maxey, Tex., last October, the men of 1124th Engineer Combat Group are now performing occupational duty in Germany. Included in the outfit are Corp. James H. Leach, 5106 9th st. T/Sgt. George W. Baude, 1708 Corwin dr. and Pfc. Victor F. Marinelli, 1206 Seminary rd., both of Silver Spring, Md.

Corp. George W. Allen, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Allen, 911 Rittenhouse st., has recently joined the Helldiver group of the Fifty-sixth Bombardment Wing located on Tinian in the Marianas, one of the pioneer groups to bomb Japan from bases in India and China.

"Watch on the Rhine" may well be called the role the 508th Military Police Battalion is playing in the occupation of the Rhineland. Members of the battalion from this vicinity include S/Sgt. William T. Jobe, 10 3d st. se.; Sgt. Thomas A. Whitehead, 1201 13th st. Pfc. Richard L. Williamson, 1453 Girard st.

When packages and letters for men in combat zones became backed up recently, mainly because cargo space was needed to haul material for the Okinawa campaign, a special combat team of Okinawa veterans who were at a Pacific base to rest, voluntarily worked overtime to move a huge backlog of mail. Among these was Eugene Beckler Hamilton, metalsmith 2/c, USNR, 1370 E st. ne.

Working around the clock and using every available piece of equipment, Services of Supply soldiers at rail sidings in Kunming, China, are "doing a whale of a job," according to their commanding officer, Lieut. Col. Leonard A. Duff. One of the men is T/Sgt. Waldo B. Watts of this city.

"Tonight's show is Souper!" says Parkyakarkus. Come along everybody to Parkyakarkus' radio's newest Sunday night meeting place! Parkyakarkus serves up the howls, Betty Rhodes and Dave Street cook up songs and romance. And Opie Gates dishes out the music. Tune in for a fun-feast!

"MEET ME AT PARKY'S!" PRESENTED BY OLD GOLD CIGARETTES

NEW TIME "Double or Nothing" WITH JOHN REED KING Sponsoring by Fenn-a-mint TONIGHT 9:30 * WOL



TONIGHT 10:30 WRC

Farical 'Sleeper' Edges Close to Charmed Circle

By Nelson B. Bell

BECAUSE ITS ORIGIN was as remote from Broadway as the width of the continent permits, even the confirmed patron of the living stage hears mention of the comedy coming into the National Theater for a two-week engagement on Monday night, July 23, as one of the long-run champions of the American stage.

Had its imposing score of performances been run in New York, instead of what New York is pleased to look upon as the hinterland, "the road," or, in its moments of ascendant scorn, "the sticks," "Good Night Ladies" would occupy an honored place among the laugh hits of most impressive longevity.

Whatever the history of its actual genesis, this presumably hilarious farce, in its present manifestation, broke into the charmed circle of all-time play hits when it chalked up a Chicago engagement of 896 performances over a period of 100 weeks.

That slightly prodigious accomplishment, added to its signal success in other distant centers of art and culture, moved this reputedly ribaldry into an advanced position in the long-run hit parade.

No modern stage attraction has managed to attain such a mark beyond Manhattan's concrete canyons.

"Good Night Ladies" lays claim to statistical proof that it has overhauled a half dozen or so memorable Broadway triumphs to take its place within 100 performances of the first 100 among the theater's marathon runners.

As we were saying, in every estimation save Gotham's, that places this particular bit of saucy sly-larking in distinguished company well up on the rarified heights, as such things are measured in terms of box-office, if not by the yardstick of cultural uplift.

Rowdy and Remunerative As nearly as I can gather, the exhibit as now architected is a fairly rowdy business, in a buoyant, lusty and button-popping sort of way.

Whether it is justly entitled to the popularity that has hoisted it up among the theater's timeless and tireless triumphs remains to be seen. Whether or not, the inescapable fact remains that it is up there.

As a memory refresher for those interested in the identity of the select group of long-run Broadway champions, Burns Mantle, veteran critic and theatrical historian, lists them thus in his 1944 edition of "The Ten Best Plays": "Tobacco Road," "Able's Irish Rose," "Life With Father," "Hellzapoppin'," "Lightnin'," "Pins and Needles," "Arsenic and Old Lace," "The Bat," "My Sister Eileen," "White Cargo," "You Can't Take It With You" and "Three Men on a Horse."

In the time that has elapsed since Mr. Mantle's compilation, the record has shifted slightly, but not quite enough to make room in the vanguard for "Good Night Ladies."

That it is knocking so audibly at the door would seem to be enough, for the time being, in its favor.

What I am wondering now is, just how close a relationship exists between "Good Night Ladies" and that Al. H. Woods charade of a quarter-century ago, "Ladies Night in a Turkish Bath?"

Either "Good Night Ladies" is awfully good, or New York is justified in maintaining the high disdain for Chicago's judgment, relaxed in recent times only to give vent to a corroborative enthusiasm over the manifold merits of "The Glass Menagerie."

Terpsichorean Vignettes In the interest of clarification in the minds of those who have kept our phone constantly a-jingle these past few days, and at the risk of infringing upon the department of music and the dance preceded over our erudite associate Mr. Ray C. B. Brown, it seems not amiss to set down a word or two concerning the brief engagement of the "Ballet Russe Highlights," opening a brief engagement in the National on Wednesday.

Without a corps de ballet, but supplemented by a small symphony orchestra, Leonide Massine, celebrated dancer and choreographer, has assembled a coterie of great names in the dance world to interpret his newly conceived idea of a series of divertissements comprised of the gems of modern and classic ballets, plus new choreographic works of his own creation.

The stellar roster of Mr. Massine's troupe, presented under the aegis of Fortune Gallo, impresario of the San Carlo Grand Opera Co., I am confident will be found in other columns of today's issue of The Post, together with enlightenment as to the form their activities will take during the four night and two matinee performances that will extend from Wednesday, July 18, through Sunday afternoon, July 22, Towering Mileposts.

The year 1945, as it goes along, is disclosing itself as one of an unusual number of noteworthy anniversaries in the field of the cinema.

The motion picture industry itself is at the half-century mark in its spectacular development. Paramount is observing its "Third-of-a-Century" anniversary and now to hand comes a brief and typographically arresting brochure marking "The First Thirty Years" of the Martin Quigley trade publication as an invaluable factor in the progress of a mighty industry and flourishing art.

The Quigley publications, known to the trade as QP, are the Motion Picture Herald, Motion Picture Daily, Better Theaters Motion Picture Almanac, a monumental, annual volume packed with information vital to any editorial desk, and, as a yearly compendium of individual achievement.

We owe QP no debt other than one of gratitude for a case full of books and a file of magazines that are to the picture business about what the Encyclopedia Britannica is to the library.

It is interesting to one who has been around considerably longer that Mr. Quigley allied himself with the film industry in the year when, as his editor-in-chief, Terry Ramsaye, eminent, editorialist, author and film historian, phrase it, "The Birth of a Nation" was four months into its first metropolitan first-run at the Liberty Theater in New York and sweeping the screens in its triumph as the lights of the Old World dimmed in the debacle of war. The feature era was established. The screen had become a major medium.

To its subsequent growth QP has contributed sufficiently to vital signal honors.

For being instrumental in the conception of the industry's Production Code and other activities incidental to his "labor of service" with type on paper, Mr. Quigley has received the academic honors of honorary degrees of Doctor of Literature and Doctor of Laws, conferred upon him by American universities.

The motion-picture industry has traveled a distance since the days of "The Great Train Robbery." To those of vision the road ahead points upward.

Listen: news notes from WTOP CBS

FOUR MEN IN HER LIFE—that's

the exciting "past" of one of your favorite radio characters Mrs. Aldrich. Growing boys being what they are, "The Aldrich Family," heard over WTOP Fridays at 8:00 p. m., has had to replace Henry Aldrich no less than four times since the program started. The famous cry "Coming, Mother!" was first uttered by Ezra Stone, later by Norman Tokar, and most recently by Dick Jones. All three of these gentlemen are now in the Army, their voices having changed long since.

Raymond Ives, newest of the Henrys is a 17-year-old Brooklynite with a penchant for sailing and fishing. The Navy probably has him earmarked, too. Oh, well, just add this job to the many that little Junior, now squalling in his crib at your house, can aspire to when he grows up.

"Stump Us" is A Rumpus!

If you see a long-haired musician walking down the street mulling to himself, it's probably one of the "Stump Us" gang. Sometimes we wonder how they stand the strain. "Stump Us" (WTOP 5:00-5:30 p. m. Mon. thru Fri.) is one of these quiz programs that somebody dreamed up to get even with musicians. Instead of the experts quizzing the contestants, the contestants quiz the experts. As Lee Vickers, CBS' presidential announcer and "Stump Us" emcee says each afternoon: "So you think you can stump us? Well, you just try!"

Chief Quizer Vickers shuffled through hundreds of cards sent in by listeners each day, picks one at random and invites the "Stump Us" gang—organist Johnny Sals and six musicians who can't find an easier way of making a living—to play the suggested tune. Johnny and the boys can't remember the melody, the listener gets a dollar, and producer Bob Eberman has a nervous breakdown.

Those thrifty folks in WTOP's check-writing department aren't too worried, though. Not with a master-musician like Johnny Sals at the organ. In fact, although they are quizzed on an average of twenty-five times each day, the boys only pay off about four or five times. When you have to play everything from a minute to boogie-woogie, that isn't too bad.

It's all a lot of fun, and good listening, too—so if you have a tune you'd like to hear, just write it on a card and send it to the "Stump Us" gang at WTOP. You may like the gent who sent us 300 cards in one day, make a dollar on the deal.

Music-Lovers, Note

Leopold Stokowski's Philadelphia Symphony, a Saturday feature over WTOP (4:30-6:00 p. m.) called it a season a few weeks ago. Replacing it is our "Saturday Symphony," directed by Herb DeBerry who carefully selects outstanding symphonic renditions from WTOP's mammoth musical library, weaving them into an hour and a half of glorious listening pleasure.

From St. Louis comes another half-hour of Saturday music (7:00-7:30 p. m.) when Seth Grainger's KMOX Concert Orchestra presents the "St. Louis Municipal Opera," starring musical comedy and concert virtuoso Dorothy Sandlin and Edward Roeker.

Capitol Affair

How she has put many wounded soldiers back on their "feet" to become proficient rug-cutters will be told by Mrs. Ethel Fister, an Arthur Murray dancing instructor, when she appears with two of her most adept pupils on "We, the People" this evening at 10:30 over WTOP.

Mrs. Fister has wrought miracles in teaching dancing to amputees at the Army Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, D. C. On the program she will tell how it's done, and will introduce Sgt. Ferdinand LeClair and Pvt. Al Romi, neither of whom had ever danced before they lost their limbs.

Is There a Doctor?

MARLIN HURT, star of the new "Beulah" show Monday (9:00-9:30 p. m.) over WTOP, says that his surname has been the cause of considerable misunderstanding during his lifetime. In introducing himself to strangers Marlin always says very distinctly, "My name is Marlin Hurt." "I am Hurt." Whereupon, before he could explain, they had him laid out on a couch and were administering First Aid.

TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, July 15				Washington				Eastern War Time			
WMAL	630 WRC	980 WOL	1260 WINX	1340 WWDC	1450 WTOP	1500					
News, 8:05-9	News, 7:30 and 8	Surprise Serenade, 7:30	News, 7:30	News, 7:30	News, 7:30	News, 7:30	News, 7:30	News, 7:30	News, 7:30	News, 7:30	News, 7:30
Organ Recital, 8:05	Treasure House, 7:31	Rev. Crawford, 7:35	Organ Recital, 8:05	Organ Recital, 8:05	Organ Recital, 8:05	Organ Recital, 8:05	Organ Recital, 8:05	Organ Recital, 8:05	Organ Recital, 8:05	Organ Recital, 8:05	Organ Recital, 8:05
Air Castles, 8:30	Air Castles, 8:30	Air Castles, 8:30	Air Castles, 8:30	Air Castles, 8:30	Air Castles, 8:30	Air Castles, 8:30	Air Castles, 8:30	Air Castles, 8:30	Air Castles, 8:30	Air Castles, 8:30	Air Castles, 8:30
9:00 News	World News Roundup	Churches of Christ	News: Nazarene	Wildwood Church	CBS Morning News	CBS Morning News	9:00 News	World News Roundup	Churches of Christ	News: Nazarene	Wildwood Church
9:15 Coast to Coast	Gardening	Good News	Church of Nazarene	Church of Nazarene	CBS Morning News	CBS Morning News	9:15 Coast to Coast	Gardening	Good News	Church of Nazarene	Church of Nazarene
9:30 On a Bus	Ranch Boys	Voice of Prophecy	Church of Nazarene	Church of Nazarene	CBS Morning News	CBS Morning News	9:30 On a Bus	Ranch Boys	Voice of Prophecy	Church of Nazarene	Church of Nazarene
9:45	On a Bus	Waltzes of the World	Church of Nazarene	Church of Nazarene	CBS Morning News	CBS Morning News	9:45	On a Bus	Waltzes of the World	Church of Nazarene	Church of Nazarene
10:00 Bud Ward	Bible Highlights	Bible Class	News: Musical	Mike Hunkliff	Church of the Air	Church of the Air	10:00 Bud Ward	Bible Highlights	Bible Class	News: Musical	Mike Hunkliff
10:15	Recollections	Melody of the Thing	News: Musical	Mike Hunkliff	Church of the Air	Church of the Air	10:15	Recollections	Melody of the Thing	News: Musical	Mike Hunkliff
10:30 Lottrop Stoddard	Recollections	Melody of the Thing	News: Musical	Mike Hunkliff	Church of the Air	Church of the Air	10:30 Lottrop Stoddard	Recollections	Melody of the Thing	News: Musical	Mike Hunkliff
10:45	Recollections	Melody of the Thing	News: Musical	Mike Hunkliff	Church of the Air	Church of the Air	10:45	Recollections	Melody of the Thing	News: Musical	Mike Hunkliff
11:00 String Quartet	News: Isles in News	News: Music	News: Musical	News: Musical	News: Musical	News: Musical	11:00 String Quartet	News: Isles in News	News: Music	News: Musical	News: Musical
11:15	News: Isles in News	News: Music	News: Musical	News: Musical	News: Musical	News: Musical	11:15	News: Isles in News	News: Music	News: Musical	News: Musical
11:30 Hour of Faith	News: Isles in News	News: Music	News: Musical	News: Musical	News: Musical	News: Musical	11:30 Hour of Faith	News: Isles in News	News: Music	News: Musical	News: Musical
11:45	News: Isles in News	News: Music	News: Musical	News: Musical	News: Musical	News: Musical	11:45	News: Isles in News	News: Music	News: Musical	News: Musical
12:00 War Journal	News: Isles in News	News: Music	News: Musical	News: Musical	News: Musical	News: Musical	12:00 War Journal	News: Isles in News	News: Music	News: Musical	News: Musical
12:15	News: Isles in News	News: Music	News: Musical	News: Musical	News: Musical	News: Musical	12:15	News: Isles in News	News: Music	News: Musical	News: Musical
12:30 Friendship Ranch	News: Isles in News	News: Music	News: Musical	News: Musical	News: Musical	News: Musical	12:30 Friendship Ranch	News: Isles in News	News: Music	News: Musical	News: Musical
12:45	News: Isles in News	News: Music	News: Musical	News: Musical	News: Musical	News: Musical	12:45	News: Isles in News	News: Music	News: Musical	News: Musical
1:00 John B. Kennedy	News: Isles in News	News: Music	News: Musical	News: Musical	News: Musical	News: Musical	1:00 John B. Kennedy	News: Isles in News	News: Music	News: Musical	News: Musical
1:15 Bing Crosby	News: Isles in News	News: Music	News: Musical	News: Musical	News: Musical	News: Musical	1:15 Bing Crosby	News: Isles in News	News: Music	News: Musical	News: Musical
1:30 Sammy Kaye	News: Isles in News	News: Music	News: Musical	News: Musical	News: Musical	News: Musical	1:30 Sammy Kaye	News: Isles in News	News: Music	News: Musical	News: Musical
1:45	News: Isles in News	News: Music	News: Musical	News: Musical	News: Musical	News: Musical	1:45	News: Isles in News	News: Music	News: Musical	News: Musical
2:00 Washington Story	Ford Show	Pilgrim Hour	WINK News	Bing Crosby	Today in History	Today in History	2:00 Washington Story	Ford Show	Pilgrim Hour	WINK News	Bing Crosby